# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,877. NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...RUPEES FIFTY-TWO.


## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Cheques, Bills, &c., may be issued on application at the Office, 89, Medow Street, Fort.

As the compulsory, of postage on Newspapers now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 10 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

*The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.*

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

LADELWOOD—August 19th, at Baroda, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Underwood, deeply regretted.

ALEXANDER—August 23rd, at the European General Hospital, of dysentery, Mr. Nathaniel Alexander, late overseer Coffee Estate, aged 37 years.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

DRUMMOND—On the 14th August, at Madras, the wife of Fitzgerald Church, Esq., of a daughter.

MOORAT—On the 10th August, at St. Thomas' Mount, the wife of John Alexander Moorat, Esq., of a daughter.

BROWNE—At Madras, on the 14th August, the wife of Mr. Henry Browne, of a son.

HALLETT—At Vepery, on the 15th August, the wife of Assist. W. Hughes Hallett, 37th M. N., of a son.

KENNEY—At Wellington, on the 11th August, the wife of Apothecary W. Kenney, of a son.

LOVELL—At Trichinopoly, on the 13th August, the wife of Lieut. Lovell, Esq., Asstd. Engineer, Great Southern of India Railway, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

TYLER—LANGTREE—At St. Beanne' Church, Black Town, on 10th August, by the Reverend T. G. Cooper, M. A., Chaplain, Mr. David Eptinger, of Cochin, to Mary, youngest daughter of Lieut. J. Lancaster.

DEATH.

WEBB—At Madras, on the 14th August, shortly after his birth, the infant son of Mr. Henry Browne.

## SHIPPING.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.



THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship CUTCH, 100 Tons, 100 H. P., Captain TAUNTON, will be dispatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on Wednesday, the 24th instant, at twelve o'clock.

Shippers are particularly requested to send off their Cargo as early as possible, bearing in mind the early arrival of the English Mail Steamers during the S. W. Monsoon.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) will despatch a Steamer to the Persian Gulf, touching at Goa, Carwar, Cochin, Calicut, Tellicherry, Mangalore, Mahe, Cannanore, Bombay, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, and Bussorah, also Kurrachee if sufficient inducement offers.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

(Touching at Colombo should sufficient inducement offer.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship COCHIN, 700 Tons, 300 H. P., Captain CAMERON, commenced on the 1st September, with Passengers, for Calicut, touching at Carwar, Cochin and Tuticorin, for Madras and Calcutta.

Vessels of this Company will also touch at Mangalore, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mahe, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppie, Quilon, Anjengo, Tuticorin, Pamben, Negapatam, and Madras, as cargo may offer, or Passengers require, for Calcutta, touching at Carwar, Cochin and Tuticorin, if sufficient inducement offers.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

The S. S. PENANG, 600 Tons, 160 H. P., Captain [illegible], will be dispatched to the above ports on the 27th instant.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

## NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES, per *Lycodias*.—A boat will be in readiness to receive Consignees' Goods as soon as they arrive alongside, and they are requested to give prompt directions to that effect, as all Goods consigned to me, for which no orders are received, will be landed at the Custom House Jetty, Fort, and be subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Custom House. Goods not cleared within 10 days from the date of landing will be stored at the risk and expense of the consignees.

Cash and Country will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has been delivered on board.

All Landing Orders must be produced at the time of loading, to be sent to the undersigned for countersignature.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

Bombay, 18th August 1864. Agents ship *Cyclops*.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS, per *Lightning*, Hussey, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which, the same will be landed at the risk and expense of the consignees.

Captain HUSSEY will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's deck.

All Landing Orders, accompanied with Bills of Lading, to be sent to the undersigned for countersignature.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

Bombay, 18th August 1864. Agents ship *Lightning*.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Articles will be sold by Public Auction, at the Works of the Deesa Sugar Company (Limited), at Baseera, on FRIDAY the 26th August next:—

1 Pair Horizontal Engines, 6-inches power.
2 Cylindrical Tubular Boilers.
1 Ditto ditto.
1 Pair 8-Inch Pump, with Gun Metal Plungers and Packing and Shaking for ditto, complete.
1 Patent Lever Safety Valve, &c., complete, and with Fly Wheel and Driving Bands.
1 Grindstone and Trough.
1 Drilling Machine.
1 Punching Press.
3 Tons 17 cwt. of Refining and Building Cleanam.
Quantity Brass and Iron Casting, Bar, Rod, and Plate and Sheet Iron, Sewn Yarn (English and Country), Block and Sheet Tin, Pump, Leather and Country Hides, Baskets, Files, &c. &c., 3 or 4 2,000 Gallons Vats, more or less damaged.
6 Claret Bottles.
8 Coal Screws.
1 Bullock Shigram.

AND

One 18 Tons Boat, with 6 Sails, Masts, &c., complete.

Bombay, 16th August 1864.

UNDER the orders of the Government of Bombay, notice is hereby given, that a lease for nine hundred and ninety-nine (999) years of the Land and Fisheries in or near the Gunpowder Works at Mazagon, including the Agent's Quarters, but exclusive of the Ship Masters' Factory, Draft Shall Shed, and Ship Stocks, Land and that portion of the Land visible the ring fence wall which has been marked off for public roads, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Office of the Collector of Bombay, Bombay Castle, on FRIDAY, the 26th August 1864.

2.—The purchaser will be required to pay a deposit of ten per cent. of the purchase money on the day of sale fifteen per cent. on or before the 5th September 1864, twenty-five per cent. on or before the 25th November 1864; twenty-five per cent. on or before the 25th January 1865; and the remainder on or before the 25th February 1865.

3.—Possession will be given on the terms of the lease being duly signed by the purchaser.

4.—A plan of the Land may be seen at the Office of the Collector of Bombay.

5.—The form of agreement to be signed by the purchaser or his agent may be inspected at the Office of the Collector of Bombay two days before the date of sale.

6.—The following are the general terms of the lease:—

*General terms of the lease of the Powder Works Lands and Premises.*

I.—The lease to be for 999 years commencing from the 25th August 1864.

II.—A yearly rent of Rs. 400 per annum to be paid on the 1st May in each year during the first 10 years of the term, and Rs. 600 (22.02) per annum during the remainder of the lease.

III.—Lessee to be considered owner of all houses, buildings, sheds and other permanent property on the land at the time of possession, it being given over.

IV.—Shall have the right of reclaiming Land from the sea, along the Eastern foreshore of said Premises as shown in the plan, but to such reclamation to be commenced within three months a previous notice thereof being given to Government, in writing, and a plan being submitted for the approval of Government, and the reclamation to be carried out in conformity with such approved plan.

V.—Should the purchaser or lessee desire to reclaim beyond the limits shown on the plan, and submit a plan of such proposed reclamation within ten years from the date of sale to Government, with it their approval the proposed additional reclamation, and for the Sea-land required for such purposes for the remainder of thetern of 999 years, at a rental of Rupees 100 per acre per annum, to be paid on the 1st May in each year during the first 10 years of the remainder of the term, and Rupees 500 per acre per annum during the remainder the reafter of the lease.

VI.—Lessee to pay all taxes, rates, &c., that may be or become due.

VII.—Land required for Police or Customs Chowkees to be given up to Government for such purposes free of rent or rental.

VIII.—The lease to contain a proviso for re-entry on breach of any of the Covenants, or conditions, or on non-payment of the rent within 20 days after it becomes due, without any necessity for a formal demand thereof and all other usual clauses and conditions.

IX.—Lease to be prepared by the lessee's Solicitor at the lessee's expense.

X.—The lessee not to be entitled to enquire into or object to the lessee's title.

GEORGE SCOTT, Collector of Bombay.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 16th August 1864.

## NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for

4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 „ „ at 7 „
12 „ „ at 8 „

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

NOTICE.—The East India Bank have this day removed to the premises, No. 3, Hornby Row, next door to the Municipal Commissioners.

Bombay, 15th August 1864.

COTTON AGENCY WANTED.—COMRATWUTTEE.—The Advertiser, occupied in the District, would be glad to undertake buying and despatching this season. Address "A. Z." *Bombay Gazette* Office.

RE HUNT, MONNET & Co.—NOTICE.—All persons having claims against, or being indebted to the above, are requested to send their claims, or the accounts due by them, to the Official Assignee, High Court, Bombay.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have THIS DAY formed a Co-partnership under the firm of KNOOP & Co., for the transaction of a general Commission business.

LUDWIG KNOOP.
JULIUS KNOOP.
HEINRICH MULLER.

Bombay, 1st June 1864. Office, No. 5 Forbes Street.

UNDER the orders of the Government of Bombay, notice is hereby given, that the Materials of the Government Buildings, known as "The Military Staff Buildings," in Church Street, Fort, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Office of the Collector of Bombay at 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, 2nd of September 1864.

The terms of sale may be seen on application at the Collector's Office.

GEORGE SCOTT, Collector.

Bombay Collector Office, 22nd August 1864.

MOTHERS, NURSES, INVALIDS.—Dr. RIDGE'S PATENT FOOD for Infants and Invalids, recommended by the Faculty, is a Cooked Farinaceous Food more nourishing and digestible than any other, and can be made ready for use without trouble in two minutes. Prevents acidity and wind.

Agents for India,
Bombay and Poona. TREACHER & Co.

NOTICE.—THURSTON'S BEST IMPERIAL PETROLEAN, 12 fl., SOLID MAHOGANY BILLIARD TABLE, with India Rubber Cushions; or massive turned PILLARS, with adjusting Screws, Cannon, Red volving Lamps, &c. &c., complete, expected early next month by ESPERANCE and HANNAH.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 75 per share has been made and that the same is payable at the Bank of Hindostan on or before the 31st day of August instant.

By order of the Directors,
CHARLES F. KELLY, Chairman.

Bombay, 11th August, 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—PROVISIONAL SHARE-CERTIFICATES, in exchange for receipts for payments of *first* and *second Calls*, will be issued on application.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

Bombay, 11th August 1864.

NOTICE TO EQUESTRIANS.—The Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited) is about to commence Excavations in Back Bay, and the Public is warned that it will be dangerous for Equestrians to ride upon the Sands between the Woodcocks and the Esplanade.

The Company will not be answerable for any accidents after this notice has been published.

GEORGE WHITLEY, for Secretaries.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.—From and after the 20th instant, water will be supplied to the Shipping by the undersigned under contract with the Municipal Commissioners. Price Rs. 3 per Ton.

Orders registered at the Company's Office in Marine Street. Forty-eight hours notice required.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited).

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL ENGINEERING and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Sugar Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and Implements, Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Offices and Workshops at the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Premises, at the Apollo Pier.

FIREWOOD.—A sale of Government Firewood at the Titwalla Station on the Great Indian Peninsula railway will take place at the Station on THURSDAY, the 25th August, 1864, at Ten o'clock.

The Government reserved price is Rs. 1-2 per candy, with this reserve, the sale will be absolute. It will be sold in small lots of about 20 Candies each. TERMS—Cash; purchasers to remove the wood at least close to the Railway building, and is open to inspection.

Thana, Collector's Office, 16th August 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK, (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Clause XCI. of the Articles of Association, that all Shares on which the SECOND CALL, with Interest at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, has not been paid on or before the 25th instant, will be liable to be forfeited.

Payments of Calls are received at the Bank's Office, No. 40, Medow Street.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

Bombay, 19th August 1864.

BROACH COTTON MILLS COMPANY.—NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.—Pursuant to a Resolution of the Board of Directors, notice is hereby given, that a Dividend of Rs. 50 per Share, being at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum for the half year which ended on the 30th June last, will be payable to the Proprietors of the above Company at the Office of the undersigned on and after the 15th September next.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 1st to the 15th September 1864.

By order of the Directors,
JAVERILAL UMIASHANKAR & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, B. C. Mill Company.

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 16th August 1864.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

FINAL CALL OF Rs. 50 PER SHARE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Directors have made a Call of Rupees Fifty per Share, which is payable by the Shareholders in Bombay at the Office of the Bank in Rampart Row on Wednesday the 31st August next. Interest will be charged on unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum. The Provisional Certificates must be produced that payment of the Call may be marked thereon.

By order of the Directors,
ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

Bombay, 28th July 1864.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at this Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty Lacs of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessels will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of Lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.

Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED)

धी प्रीन्स ऑफ वेल्स शिपींग कंपनी (लीमीटेड.)

धि प्रिन्स ऑफ वेल्स शिपिंग कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at our Office, No. 1, Bruce Lane, on FRIDAY the 26th instant, at 3 p. m., to transact the following business:—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report for past year.

2nd. To elect Directors upon the retirement of those in office.

3rd. To appoint Auditors or Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

SALE OF LAND ON THE ESPLANADE.—With reference to previous Advertisements, Messrs. Ry Nabha & Co. have been directed by the Government of Bombay, to sell at 3 o'clock p. m. on FRIDAY the 26th instant, by Public Auction, on Building Leases for terms of 999 years, the following plots of Ground on the Sea of the Old Ramparts:—

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 Situate in Hornby Row.
„ 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 „ Rampart Row.
„ 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 „ near the corner of Rampart Row and Rope Walk Row.

Each Lot will have a frontage of about 40 feet towards the old Buildings in the Fort, and an average depth of 140 feet, having a superficial area of 622 yards or thereabouts. The Lots will be offered for sale separately, or two or more together, at the discretion of the Collector.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, and the remainder within ten days thereafter, on signing the agreement for lease.

The sale will take place in the large Upper Secretariat Room, near the Entrance Gateway leading to the Mechanics' Institution Rooms, in the Government Dockyard.

Plans and particulars with draft form of agreement of lease and conditions of sale may be seen at the Offices of the Rampart Removal Committee, near the Government Conservancy, on the Esplanade, Bombay, from the 13th Instant to the day of sale.

By order,
J. TURNBULL SHAVE,
Architectural Secretary to the Rampart Removal Committee.

## NOTICES.

WANTED, A BILLIARD MARKER. Good wages will be given to a first-class man. Apply to the Proprietor of the Cambridge Hotel.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a second ASSISTANT SURVEYOR, salary Rupees 150. Apply in person to Mr. R. R. WILCOX Office, new Oriental Bank Building, Rampart Row.

22nd August 1864.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, PUBLIC COMPANIES AND OTHERS.—The two Workshops having recently been established by us under European superintendence for the sawing of Sawn Timber, Scantlings, Planking, Reapers, Doors, Windows, and every description of Carpentry in Teak, Angelly, white Cedar, Beetleak or any other Wood.

Orders will be received from this date.

For estimates and other particulars apply to

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.

Cochin, Malabar Coast, 1st August 1864.

BRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—An Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned on THURSDAY the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M. LEGRIE & Co.,

Bombay, 18th August 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—

Thomas's Nitrate of Silver.
Do. Chloride of Gold.
Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.
All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that DINSHAW PALLONJEE and HORMUSJEE PALLONJEE have retired from the firm of BOMBAY PALLONJEE AND BROTHERS, and that all the Interest and Responsibility of the said DINSHAWJEE PALLONJEE and HORMUSJEE PALLONJEE, of the said Firm have ceased from this day, the 11th August, 1864, by mutual consent. All debts due to the said Firm and all claims thereon will be received and paid by the only remaining Partner MANOCKJEE JEVAJEE MHOW, who will carry on the business under the same name and style of JEVAJEE RUTTONJEE'S SONS, EDULJEE PALLONJEE BOMANJEE DALAL.

MANOCKJEE JEVAJEE.
DINSHAWJEE PALLONJEE.
HORMUSJEE PALLONJEE.

Bombay, 11th August 1864.

THE EAST INDIAN TRADING & BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a third Call of Twenty (20) per Share will be payable by the Shareholders of the Bank at its Offices on or before the 15th September next.

Interest will be charged at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum on all unpaid Calls and the Shares will become liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. BHASKER, Manager.

Bombay, 11th August 1864.

NOTICE.—The Interest and Responsibility of PESTONJEE JEVAJEE MHOW, and CURSETJEE JEVAJEE MHOW, in the firm of JEVAJEE RUTTONJEE'S SONS, is this day determined by Mutual consent on the 31st July 1864. All debts due to and by the firm will be received and paid by the remaining partner MANOCKJEE JEVAJEE MHOW, who will carry on the business under the same name and style of JEVAJEE RUTTONJEE'S SONS, as heretofore.

MANOCKJEE JEVAJEE.
PESTONJEE JEVAJEE.
CURSETJEE JEVAJEE.

Bombay, 6th August 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Bank's premises, No. 40, Medow Street, on SATURDAY the 10th September next, at 1 P.M., to confirm the following Resolutions passed at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 9th instant, viz.:—

1.—That Clause XXIV. of the Articles of Association be altered so that the following scale of transfer fees shall, for the future, be chargeable instead of the present transfer fee of one Rupee per transfer:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 to 5 Shares | 1 Rupee. |
| 6 to 10 „ | 1½ „ |
| 11 to 15 „ | 2 „ |
| 16 to 20 „ | 2½ „ |
| 21 and upwards | 2 Annas per Share. |

2.—That Clause LXXIX. and XCII. be amended so as to enable the Board to charge and recover Interest on Calls in arrear at such rates as the Directors may from time to time fix and determine upon.

3.—That AUGUSTUS CHARLES GUMPERT, NOWROJEE ARDASEER DAVUR, DOSSABHOJEE FRAMJEE CAMA, NOWROJEE MANECKJEE PATEL, and DINSHAW DADABHOY ISLA, be appointed Honorary Consulting Directors of the Bank.

4.—That the remuneration of the Directors be Rupees two hundred and sixty per month to be divided according to attendance among themselves.

5.—That two Auditors be appointed whose remuneration be Rupees five hundred for each per annum.

6.—That WILLIAM NIXON, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co., and ARTHUR HUSON, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Robinson & Co., be appointed Auditors.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

Bombay, 12th August 1864.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co.,
2, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY,

BEG to inform their friends and the public that they have just opened the above premises for the sale of the following Goods which are now Ready for Inspection. A choice stock of Marble and Gilt Clocks for Drawing and Dining Rooms, also Carriage and Palanquin Clocks, and numerous other designs.

N. B.—A NOVELTY FOR BOMBAY.

Clocks in Marble and Gilt, going one year with once winding. These Clocks obtained the Prize Medal at the London Exhibition 1862, and H. C. & Co. are appointed Sole Agents for the sale of the above. Price from 250 Rs. to 450 Rs.

Gold and Silver Watches, English and Geneva manufacture, none but the very best kept.

Gold Jewellery consisting of Alberts and Guards 10 and 15 Carat Hallmarked, Rings, Necklets, Bracelets, Charms, Locks &c. &c.

Choice real bronze Statuettes of Venus, Pysche, &c., also cheap Zinc Bronzes in Equestrian figures, Vases, Grotesque Candlesticks, &c. &c.

Rs. Shilcock's Perfumery and Scented Soaps, Jean Marie Farina's Eau de Cologne, Hair Wash, Pomades, &c. &c.

A lot of good Stereoscopes and Slides, also Telescopes and Field Glasses made by J. H. Steward, Strand, London, viz. the celebrated Lord Bury, the Rifle &c. This maker Obtained the Prize Medal for Rifle Range Telescopes.

Also a choice Nicole Frere's Musical Boxes—also in Horn and Wood Cases playing 2, 3, 4, and 6 Tunes.

A stock of Routledge and Sons Cheap Novels and the publications of the Religious Tract Society, with a choice selection of other useful books.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' and Girls' best London-made Boots and Shoes.

Portmanteaus in Solid Leather and tarpl, Hat Cases, Overland Trunks, Japanned Tin air-tight Cases, Bags of every description for Ladies and Gentlemen.

India Gutta-percha Soling for Ladies and Gentlemen, Socks, Stockings, Gentlemen's all wool Shirts and Silk and Wool ditto of the Material for making up. Linen Shirts and Collars.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the undersigned, Municipal Commissioners at 2 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY the 30th day of August for the supply of Ten Hundred to Twenty Hundred Thousand Tons of Broken Stone Road Metal.

The specification, printed forms of tenders, and all particulars connected with where and how the metal should be stacked, can be had on application at the Surveyor's Office.

A deposit of 2 per cent. should accompany each tender, to be forfeited in case of any evasion in signing the Deed of Contract, and 5 per cent. more will be required from the contractor to whose tender may have been accepted as security for the due performance of the contract. Sealed quotations, measuring two cubic inches, to accompany each tender.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioners,
W. C. BAYLY,
Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners.

Surveyor's Office, 13th August.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners at 2 o'clock p. m. on TUESDAY, the 30th day of August, for the execution by contract of the undermentioned works:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1,000 Perforated Stones of sizes | 2-0 by 1-3 by 0-5 |
| 1,000 Slabstone | 2-3 by 1-0 by 0-6 |
| 500 Do. | 3-6 by 1-0 by 0-5 |
| 1,000 Do. | 2-0 by 1-0 by 0-5 |
| 3,000 Kerbstones | 0-9 by 1-6 by 1-6 |
| 2,000 Kerbstones | 0-9 by 1-0 by 1-6 |

and other Wooden and Iron Materials. Descriptive accounts of the Materials will, in the mean time, remain open for inspection in this Office, where any additional information regarding the same will be given.

A deposit of 2 per cent. will be required to accompany each tender to be forfeited in case of any evasion in signing the Deed of Contract.

The Municipal Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioners,
W. C. BAYLY,
Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners.

Bombay, Surveyor's Office, 8th August 1864.

NOTICE.—The Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners for the Town and Island of Bombay, is prepared to receive sealed Tenders for Scavenging the Town for three years, commencing from the 1st October next, agreeably to specifications, copy of which may be seen at this office up to TUESDAY, 30th day of August, after which date no further tenders will be received.

For the above purpose the Town and Island of Bombay will be divided into five districts and each district must be tendered for separately.

No tender will be received unless accompanied with a deposit of One Hundred Rupees as a proof that the tender is made *bona fide*, and such sum will be forfeited if the party whose tender is accepted fails to fulfil the conditions of agreement.

Parties whose tenders are not accepted will have the above amount returned to them.

Each contractor will be required to enter into a bond with two approved sureties in the sum of Two thousand Rupees for the cleansing, and two thousand Rupees for the watering in each District for the due performance of the several covenants, and no contract in writing of the parties proposed as sureties must be enclosed with each tender.

The Municipal Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioners,
W. C. BAYLY,
Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners.

Surveyor's Office, 6th August 1864.

## NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Office of Secretary to the Chamber becoming vacant by the resignation of Mr. BROOKE, Candidates for the appointment are requested to communicate with the Chairman on the subject.

By order of the Committee,
H. BROOKE, Secretary.

Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 16th August 1864.

IRON SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—An Extraordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned, No. 7, Rampart Row, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY the 24th August 1864, at 4 P. M., to consider a proposition to alter the following clause 33 of the ARTICles of Association:—

"Instead of three Directors there shall be five Directors of the Company."

By order of the Board of Directors,
FULCHER, COOPER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 16th August 1864.

BOMBAY SHIPYARD COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given that the Meeting of Shareholders and Proprietors of the Bombay Shipyard Company (Limited) appointed for the 20th instant, will be postponed to the 30th Instant, at 3 P. M., when the Meeting will be held for the purpose of considering the increase of the Capital to Rupees 90 Lacs of Rupees, in 900 Shares of 10,000 each, one of which shall be forfeited to every Shareholder who shall not take up and pay for two Shares at the date of Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 16th August 1864.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

(LATE SUPREME COURT.—EQUITY SIDE.)

EDULJEE DADABHOY and NOWROJEE DADABHOY, infants, by RUTTONJEE BOMANJEE DUBASH, their next friend.....*Complainants.*

*vs.*

BHICOOJEE, Widow and Relict and Administratrix to the Estate and Effects of DADABHOY COWASJEE MISTRY, deceased, HORMUSJEE DADABHOY and MANOCKJEE DADABHOY .....*Defendants.*

PURSUANT to the Decree made in this Cause, bearing date the 2nd day of July 1863, all persons claiming to be Creditors of DADABHOY COWASJEE MISTRY, late of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, deceased, the Intestate in the Pleadings of this Cause mentioned, are peremptorily required, either in person or by their Solicitors, on or before the first day of September next, to come in and prove their claims before Mr. W. H. CRAWFORD, Solicitor for the Complainants, and Mr. JOHN MACFARLANE, Solicitor for the Defendants, at the Office of Mr. W. H. CRAWFORD, in Rampart Row, Bombay, or in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Decree, dated this 19th day of August 1864.

W. H. CRAWFORD, Complainants' Solicitor.
MACFARLANE AND GREEN, Defendants' Solicitors.

NOTICE—ASSESSMENT UPON HOUSES, BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.—In accordance with the requirements of Clauses VIII. and IX. of Act XXV. of 1856, notice is hereby given, that the Book containing the valuation and the rate assessed for the year 1864, upon Houses, Buildings, and Grounds, situated within the Town and Suburbs of Bombay and Colaba, will remain open at this Office from THURSDAY the 18th instant, to SATURDAY the 3rd September next, for the inspection of all parties concerned: and that any objections to the rate must be made and the grounds of such objections stated, in writing, and lodged at this Office on or before the latter date.

By order of the Municipal Commissioners,
J. N. C. BOYTE, Clerk to the Board.

Bombay, M. Comms' Office, 15th August 1864.

ORIENTAL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.—The Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Mill, Tardeo, on SATURDAY the 3rd September next, at 3 o'clock P. M., to receive the Directors' Report with Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June 1864.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DINSHAW DADABHOY ISLA, Secretary.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Company,
Church Lane, Bombay, 2nd August 1864.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

शारधीअर ब्याॅर धेअरश

BOMBAY BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

બોમબે બાંડેડ વેરહાઉઝ કંપની (લિમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all Shares upon which the undermentioned Instalments with Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. shall not have been paid at the Office of this Company on WEDNESDAY the 24th instant, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company.

1st Instalment of Rs. 200 due on allotment.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2nd | „ | 200 | 1st September 1863. |
| 3rd | „ | 200 | 1st October 1863. |
| 4th | „ | 300 | 10th June 1864. |

Total Rs. 900 per Share.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, No. 5, Hornby Row, 13th August 1864.

The following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO ENGLAND.

For (2) two European Convicts.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (4) four time-expired Convicts.

FROM BOMBAY TO THE ANDAMANS.

For (3) thirty Native Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 27th July 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED).—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be four per cent. per annum, until further notice.

W. F. WESTON,
Bombay, 16th June 1864. Manager.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

બુમબાઈ જાઈંટ ઈયાક કારપોરેશંન (લીમીટેડ.)

THE Provisional Share Certificates in the Corporation will be issued on and after the 20th July on application to the undersigned at the Corporation's Office, No. 24, Rampart Row.

By order of the Directors,
E. LIVINGSTON, Manager.

Bombay, 5th July 1864.

POONA SEASON.—MR. HIGGINS has the pleasure to inform his Patrons, and the Public, that he is prepared to take "Cast Photographs" at the rate of Eight Rupees for the 1st half dozen and four Rupees for each subsequent half dozen; and Photographs of other sizes and kinds at proportionate rates.

No extra charge for Groups.

Poona, Sadar Bazaar, 16th July 1864.

TO SPORTSMEN AND OTHERS.—A. LAING, Gun Maker and General Mechanic, from Edinburgh, opposite the Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company's Mill, Tardeo, Bombay.

Every sort of repairs executed on Rifles, Guns, Pistols, Air Guns, Canes, &c.

Every sort of Implement or Apparatus made for the use of sportsmen.

Jobs in Turning, in Iron, Brass, or Wood executed. Machinery repaired, Gun work made or repaired, Cutlery and Silver, or electro-plated goods repaired, &c. &c.

Several first Class Guns and Rifles and Revolver Pistols for Sale on Commission.

*Terms*—Cash on parties receiving their work.

LIQUIDATION OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY OF THE LATE FIRM OF HUNT, MONNET & Co.—The inhabitants of Bombay and its vicinity are hereby informed, that on MONDAY the 8th instant, the Shop No. 17, Church Gate Street, Fort, will be opened for the sale of the above concern. In order to effect a speedy and profitable sale for the benefit of the creditors of the late firm, Mr. G. Monnet has been instructed by the Official Assignee to dispose of the Bombay Stock at a *great discount for ready cash.*

LIST OF GOODS.

Jewellery consisting of handsome Bracelets, Brooches, Earrings Lockets, &c. &c.

A large assortment of Masonic Jewellery.

Handsome Jewel Cases. Dressing Cases mounted with silver. Fancy Articles in great variety. Selected Card Cases and Fans. Flower Vases. Telescopes. Papier Mache Ware. Tea Ware. Electro Plated Ware.

A large assortment of Fancy Articles from Elkington & Co. A large quantity of Stationary. Portable Writing Desks. Dispatch Boxes. Cash Boxes with Chubb's Locks. Handsomely bound Albums. Penknives and Scissors

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


WANTED A STEWARDESS for a first-class Ship. Apply to DADY SOHABJEE, Dubash, Oak Lane.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by JEWRAZ BALLOO. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

METAL DESPATCH, DEED AND CASH BOXES.—A supply of these Articles have just been received. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)
Fort and Byculla.

NOTICE.—I, the undersigned, give notice to the Merchants of Bombay, that SHAH MURSEE CURSUNDEE, who was in my employ, has been dismissed from the 20th instant. I therefore warn the Public not to deal with him in any respect in connection with my Firm. Those who disregard this intimation will do so at their risk and peril.—Dated this 21st day of August 1864. SHAH RAMJEE KHETSEY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that EDELJEE DORABJEE SCOTT has retired from the Firm of DADY SOHABJEE & Co., and that all the Interest and Responsibility of the said Eduljee Dadabhoy Scott of the said firm has ceased from this date, 23rd August 1864, by mutual consent. All debts due to the said firm are all liabilities will be received and paid by the remaining partners Sorabjee Jamsetjee Malla and Nanabhoy Jamsetjee Moos.

ડા. ડેરમજી સદાશીવ્ જી. ડાડી.
SORABJEE JAMSETJEE MALLA,
NANABHOY JAMSETJEE MOOS.

BANK OF CHINA.—A Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of China will be held on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock, at the Office of the Financial Association of India and China (Limited), for the purpose of considering the course to be adopted in consequence of the imminent formation of a rival Bank in China.

MICHAEL H. SCOTT, Chairman.
22nd August 1864.

THE "SINDIAN," ESTABLISHED IN 1852, is published in Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MORNING. Terms per annum:—Town Delivery:—Two Rupees. Mofussil:—Two Rupees, Eight Annas to cover postage. In Arrears:—Eight Annas to cover postage in every case.
N. B.—It is requested that remittances of small amounts from the Mofussil, be made in one anna postage stamps.
Advertising Rates:—Moderate.
A. N. DE FLEURIMONT, Proprietor.

THE IMPERIAL BANKING AND TRADING COMPANY.
ધી ઇમપીરીયલ બેંકીંગ એંડ ટરડીંગ કંપની.
INCORPORATED UNDER ACT XIV. OF 1857, OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.
Capital Sixty Lacs of Rupees in 24,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—
Subject to 3 months notice 4 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. 6 do.
Do. 8 do. 8 do.
Do. 12 do. 8 do.

ADVANCES.

The Company grants Loans against Government Securities, Joint Stock Company's Shares, &c., and discounts Government and Approved Private Bills and Hoondees.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Company also accepts Marine risks on the usual terms.

REGISTERED OFFICES, No. 27, MEADOW STREET.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGHIR RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.
Bombay, 19th August 1864.

THE IMPERIAL BANKING AND TRADING COMPANY.
ધી ઇમપીરીયલ બેંકીંગ એંડ ટરડીંગ કંપની.
SECOND CALL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance to a Resolution of the Directors made on 26th instant, a Second Call of Rupees Fifty (Rs. 50) per Share is made payable at the Office on or before the 20th September next, after which date Interest will be charged at twelve per cent. per annum on all unpaid Calls up to 20th October next, and at fifteen per cent. per annum, from the aforesaid 20th September to the day of payment, on all Calls left unpaid after the 20th October as aforesaid.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JEHANGHIR RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.
27, Meadow Street, Tuesday, 22nd August 1864.


## POSTAL NOTICE.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Malta*, will be closed TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th August, at 7 o'clock A.M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 4 annas (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Colombo*, will be closed on SUNDAY the 28th inst., at 6 P.M. Packets for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 4 annas per packet, until 7 P.M. An Assortment of Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

KURRACHEE AND SCINDE MAILS.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde per Steamer *Comoria*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Government Mail.

## CALENDAR—AUGUST, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Qr., Weds. 24th ..... 9h. 54m. A.M.

| Days | Days | Sundays, Festivals, &c. | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | High Water in the Harbour. Morn. | High Water in the Harbour. Even. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. |
| Wed. | 24 | St. Bartholomew | 5 55 | 6 26 | 5 40 | 6 0 |
| Thur. | 25 | Neptune rises at 10m. P.M. | 5 56 | 6 25 | 6 31 | 6 51 |
| Fri. | 26 | Dog-days of Europe end | 5 57 | 6 24 | 7 22 | 7 46 |
| Sat. | 27 | Mercury rises at 5.37 A.M. | 5 58 | 6 23 | 8 14 | 8 38 |
| Sun. | 28 | St. Augustine—10th Sun. | 5 59 | 6 22 | 9 0 | 9 20 |
| Mon. | 29 | St. John the Baptist beheaded | 6 0 | 6 21 | 9 39 | 9 56 |
| Tues. | 30 | Jerusalem taken by Titus | 6 01 | 6 19 | 10 10 | 10 27 |

## LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ADEN | Aug. 2 | KURRACHEE | Aug. 20 |
| AGRA | Aug. 15 | LAHORE | Aug. 16 |
| ALEXANDRIA | Aug. 16 | LONDON | July 18 |
| AUSTRALIA | Aug. 3 | MAURITIUS | June 6 |
| ALEXANDRIA | July 19 | MALTA | July 23 |
| BELGAUM | Aug. 12 | MOZAMBIQUE | July 23 |
| CALCUTTA | Aug. 12 | MOCHA | Aug. 16 |
| CAIR | July 27 | OMAN | July 30 |
| CEYLON | Aug. 12 | PENANG | July 30 |
| CHINA | July 26 | PUNANG | Aug. 3 |
| FRANCE | July 19 | RANGOON | July 27 |
| FRANCE | July 19 | SUEZ | July 27 |
| HONGKONG | July 26 | SINGAPORE | Aug. 3 |


# The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1864.


SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD might well congratulate himself and his friends on the change that has been effected in the tone of public opinion on the subject of the Time Bargains Bill since its almost single handed, led the opposition to the Bill last year. Out of doors, that is to say in the press, we hear not a single voice now raised in support of the Bill except that of the *Times of India*, which, in its *Overland Summary* be it observed and not in its daily edition, expounds the character and objects of the Bill in these terms:—"During the interval between the first and second readings of this Bill, the opinions, previously asked by the Council, of the Judges of the High Court of Bombay regarding the measure have been given. *One or two* of the Judges are opposed to the principle of the Bill, as inconsistent with the spirit of modern legislation; *but the majority and the ablest of the Judges are entirely in favour of its principle and general provisions.* The opinions will be read with interest in England, not only for the enlightened views which they express on an important question of commercial law, but for one aspect which they present of the commercial life and customs of the natives of India. These time-bargains are a species of gambling, and are of the most demoralizing character. Their influence and effects on legitimate commerce are most injurious, and they give rise to vexatious litigation and perjury. The present Bill was introduced into the Council by the Hon'ble Mr. Scott, of the firm of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart and Co.; *and if he succeeds in excepting it through in its integrity, he will do incalculable good to the commerce and commercial morality of Bombay.*" It is a mistake to say that Mr. Scott introduced the Bill into the Council. The Bill was in its origin not a merchant's, but a lawyer's, Bill, its parents being Sir Matthew Sausse and Mr. Attorney General (now Mr. Justice) Westropp. Mr. Scott simply took charge of the bill when Mr. Westropp resigned his seat in Council on being promoted to the Bench; and the only sections which have reference to wagering on merchandize, and in which therefore Mr. Scott may be supposed to take a personal interest, are those very sections which all but the two or three thick and thin supporters of the Bill in the Council emphatically declare to be immoral in their tendency and quite inconsistent with the principles of political economy and sound legislation.

As a matter of fact, also, we may remind our readers that "the majority and "the ablest of the Judges of the High Court" do *not* approve of "the principle and general "provisions" of the measure." With all deference, the Judges gave their opinion only on the question, Was it desirable to supply an acknowledged defect in an existing law? As Judges, they could but answer this question in the affirmative; had they been consulted as legislators, they might perhaps have advised that Act XXI. of 1848 should be repealed as a useless and therefore unwise law. But in giving their opinions not one or two, but four of the eight Judges condemned the mercantile sections of the Bill as strongly as and more learnedly than the press had condemned them. Whether the four hostile Judges are (as the *Times of India* asserts) inferior in ability to the four friendly Judges, we presume not to say; but as the chief of the former four is Sir Joseph Arnould, whom the *Times of India* lately styled "the first lawyer in India," it seems to us that either they must be at least as good as the others, or the praise or blame of the *Times of India* is valueless.

We have next to deal with the broad assertion that the Bill, if passed, will be of "incalculable advantage to commerce and "commercial morality in Bombay." This is true in one sense: the advantages of the Bill are quite incalculable. But, in the sense intended by the *Times of India*, we may be permitted to ask that the benefits which the Bill is to confer on Bombay should be explained to us. It is clear that the mercantile community in general are not at all grateful by anticipation for the blessings in store for them. The Chamber of Commerce seems to be divided against itself, thirteen items having last year recorded minutes for, and thirteen (we now include Peel, Cassels & Co. in this latter number) against, the Bill: but, if the measure were now brought forward for the first time and referred to the Chamber, we doubt if it would find any real support. Merchants who do not belong to the Chamber do not trouble themselves about the Bill; and, in place of the general shout of indignation which would be raised against Time-Bargains if they in fact caused manifold ills to the community, we have nothing but a wretched little petition to the Council, which if it be meant for a travestie is not bad, but which as a serious appeal to the legislature to pass a Reform Bill is paralleled only by the celebrated petition of the three tailors of Tooley Street. Mr. Scott must have found himself very hard pressed when he condescended to have recourse to such aid—he might as well have invoked the able assistance of the *Times of India*. But the truth is, he was very hard pressed. Not only had he found before last Saturday that the Bill committed to his charge was unpopular with the press and the public outside, but within the Council Chamber he saw that he was likely to be left to fight his battle almost alone. To give him his due, he fought it gallantly and courteously. But he must have felt on Saturday last that his cause were hopeless. Not only did his own friends, the Governor, the Advocate General, Mr. Hart, and Mr. Jugonnath Sunkersett, qualify their votes in favour of the second reading by statements that they would oppose in committee the clauses without which the Bill will be impotent; but Mr. Scott himself spoke under the disadvantage of knowing that he was no longer the sole representative in Council of the opinion of the merchants of Bombay. Mr. Cassels may not have acquired so high a reputation as Mr. Scott enjoys as a prosperous man of business and a most successful promoter of joint stock companies; but in legislative ability and knowledge of the principles which should regulate the transactions of commerce he need not fear the rivalry of the head of the house of Ritchie, Steuart & Co. It will also be admitted that Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee and Mr. Pranabhai, who oppose the the Bill, know something of the state of feeling amongst mercantile men in Bombay: and Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett, the only other trader who is a member of the Council, was careful to explain that, though he voted for the second reading to please Mr. Scott, he was quite sure the Bill would never do any good. Of the members of Council not engaged in trade we may venture to say, without meaning disrespect to any one, that the Commander-in-Chief's opinion is worth that of all the others put together. Not merely has Sir William Mansfield given much attention and study to the subject, but he has always shown remarkable ability in the discussion of questions of finance and political economy; and his minute on the Gold Currency for India has lately received the double honour of being praised by the London *Economist* and appropriated in part by Sir Charles Trevelyan. We have here therefore arrayed against the Bill wealth and commercial experience, aided by sound knowledge of the theory of commerce and of the true principles of legislation. What is there on the other side? Mr. Scott, in spite of his unfavourable annotations from Bentham, is but a child, in matters of this kind, in the hands of Sir William Mansfield and Mr. Cassels. Instead of improving his case, he will only go from bad to worse, if the Bill be not abandoned: and Sir Bartle Frere should, in charity, send it to Calcutta before it causes further annoyance to the people of this Presidency.

THE completion of the Great Indian Peninsula and the East Indian Lines of Railway up to the junction station of Jubbulpore is of such primary importance to the expansion of trade in India, that a few facts connected with the progress of even a section of either Lines cannot but be interesting to the public. We gather the following facts from a report by Lieutenant Swiney on Contract No. 16 of the G. I. P. Lines, stripping the language of all technicalities and supplementing it with such remarks and comments as we are ourselves in a position to offer. This Line, we would premise, is already open from the Residency to Bhosawul, from which place to Hurda in the Hoshungabad District of the Central Provinces Contract No. 15 extends; and the contract under notice extends from Hurda to Sohagpore, leaving the country from Sohagpore to Jubbulpore for Contract No. 17. Thus it will be apparent that, to open this Line throughout, the completion of three sections or 320 miles of Railway is still required. The present Contractors of No. 16, Messrs. Hood, Winton, and Mills, commenced work on the 7th of November 1861, and their term of contract closed on the 31st December 1863; but it was extended to the 31st March 1865; as, until the completion of Contract No. 15, it was not thought necessary to hurry them on; and it is now confidently believed that they will complete their work within that time. The past progress of the Contractors on No. 16 is reported not to have been very great; but, as is the case with the other contracts on this Line, the Company cannot complain of their backwardness, as they themselves, represents Lieut. Sweney, Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, have been "so remiss in supplying the Contractors with permanent way material." The Company are said to have delivered sixteen miles in two years, and they now deliver at the rate of three quarters of a mile per month, or nine miles per year! Nothing can be more reprehensible than this dilatoriness; and we trust the Government will see fit to apply some pressure to the Committee of Directors, so that better arrangements be made for delivering to the Contractors a steady and sufficient supply of rails. The stations on No. 15 Contract are to be at, 1st, Hurdah, where a double storied house for the others is in progress; 2nd, Seonie; 3rd, Etarsee, from which a road is to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 10,000 to lead up to the station of Hoshungabad, the future head-quarters of the Nerbudda Commissioner, and the present cantonment for the right wing of a corps of Madras Native Infantry, Hn. Engrs.; and 5th, Sohagpore. As the pieces numbered 1, 3, and 5, orders have been issued by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for the construction of first class dak bungalows, and for first class serais at all. Besides which, encamping grounds are to be laid out at each Railway Station, in connection with the serais; some of these have been marked out, and arrangements are now being made for planting trees on the sites. The opening out of several roads as feeders to this section is in contemplation, but we do not purpose occupying time and attention with a detail of them, as we are satisfied that, on this point at least, the Company will do its best to secure as much of the trade of the neighbouring country as possible for conveyance on its Line. But, retracing the thread of our narrative, what credit shall we give the Company for their progress in delivering the permanent way material? They are reported to have taken two years in delivering 14 miles thereof to the Contractors of No. 17, whilst the East Indian Railway Company delivered nearly the whole of their permanent way material along the contract from Mirzapore to Allahabad within twenty months from September 1863. In short, the dilatoriness here has been so reprehensible, that Government have resolved upon urging the G. I. P. Co. to send some permanent way material *viâ* Calcutta to Jubbulpore for Contracts Nos. 16 and 17, and thus to arrange for laying the line between Bhosawul and Jubbulpore from both ends simultaneously. There are some very large works in course of construction on Contract No. 16, *e. g.* the Gungall Viaduct of eight 84 feet girder openings, on which 300 workmen are daily employed, and the viaduct over the Towah Nuddee, consisting of eleven 84 feet girder openings, on which 1,000 workmen are on an average daily employed. But greater than these by far is the viaduct over the roaring Nerbudda in Contract No. 17, a work altogether of stupendous proportions, and the progress on which is nothing to talk of yet. With these facts before us, we shall congratulate ourselves and our readers if we can travel by rail from the Presidency to Jubbulpore by the Christmas of 1868.

A kindred subject to this is that of the site of the Railway terminus at Jubbulpore. For the past four or five years the authorities at Allahabad and Jubbulpore have passed dozens of resolutions to determine the most eligible site, but they have all been duly weighed and found wanting. First, the Cavalry Lines site is proposed; but, from not permitting of a through station for both the E. I. and the G. I. P. Lines' is rejected; then the city site is recommended, but the soil is rotten, and it falls to the ground; thirdly, the Residency site is urged by even professional men: nevertheless a fourth near the church, involving the destruction of valuable property of Government, is brought forward, thought over for a few months, and then thrown aside to give place to the Residency site, which we trust the Viceroy will at once adopt and make known.

THE *Madras Times*:—"The letter above from the Master Attendant of Cochin regarding a very serious blunder which appears in Mr. Sowerby's "Memoir" on the Harbour of Narcakel, naturally suggests the desirability of the promoter of the Beypore Harbour Scheme carefully surveying the port of Cochin and the neighbouring Coast, and modifying some statements that appear in the paper alluded to. The correspondence that has lately appeared in the columns of the local papers, is unanimous in calling for an abandonment of the Beypore Scheme, so long as Cochin is left in its present state, and we should be very glad if the Government determine to request Mr. Sowerby to direct his attention to the best means for improving the only real port that exists on the Malabar Coast. We fear Mr. Sowerby is annoyed at the views that have been expressed about his scheme, but he must bear in mind that people in India have been so often disappointed by well meaning and intelligent Engineers that they are in the habit of regarding with grave suspicion any such scheme as that under consideration. Already fears are entertained that the sand is silting up round our Pier, and that within a few years that noble structure will be, for all intents and purposes, useless. The designers of public works in this country have been singularly unfortunate in their calculations, and the consequence inevitably is that the Government do not give such a cordial encouragement to engineering schemes as would have been the case had not so much money been wasted in years gone by. We can confidently state that public opinion in this Presidency is opposed to the scheme Mr. Sowerby had laid before the Government, and to overcome this prejudice, or ignorance, that gentleman cannot be too sedulous in explaining the details of his plan, and the results he anticipates from its successful execution. Even if the scheme be sanctioned, we fear the final resolution of the Secretary of State cannot be expected earlier than March next, so the works could not be commenced until the end of the S. W. monsoon next year. They might be (?) completed in a year, or say about Sep. 1866, a date at which the Bombay and Madras railway should be very near completion with Bombay and Calcutta already united. Thus, the landing of the Mails on the Western Coast will then be an object of very little moment; and supposing the harbour is made, what trade will Beypore offer? At present it is a most insignificant fishing village, and the construction of a harbour at such a place can only be desirable after it has been proved that with such shipping facilities as are contemplated, a large and valuable trade will spring up. At present the prospects of Beypore trade are most problematical, whilst there can be no manner of doubt that Cochin is already one of the principal ports in this Presidency, as regards the value of her exports, and the quantity of shipping to which she gives employment. To improve the port of Cochin Mr. Sowerby guesses that £300,000 will be necessary. We are assured by several correspondents that this estimate is valueless, and it will probably appear advisable to Government to ascertain whether the bar at Cochin cannot be removed, and groins on each side be constructed at a cost very considerably less than that contemplated in making a harbour, where none now exists at Beypore. Surely it could be better to improve the port of Cochin than to spend money in an experiment such as the Beypore Harbour Scheme, and we shall feel obliged if Captain Castor will place at our disposal any estimates that have already been made, and submitted to Government, for the removal of the existing objections to the harbour of British Cochin. The defunct Chamber of Commerce at that port some four years ago agitated the question very zealously, and only failed in attaining their object by some error of judgment in their correspondence with Government. The harbour is capable of great improvement, and the question is what will such improvement cost?"

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

*(By Electric Telegraph.)*

MASULIPATAM, 23RD AUG.

Steamer *Penang* from Coconada anchored.

## NEWS-LETTER.

*(From our own Correspondent.)*

KURRACHEE, 20TH AUGUST.

THE *Amherwitch* left on the 16th for the point of interruption in the submarine cable. It is thought the necessary repairs will be easily accomplished.

The coast navigation has fairly begun, and opens much earlier than it has hitherto been known to do. The first boat in was the *Gungah Soultance*, which arrived from Muscat on the 6th; and the first to leave port was the bugla *Tutaikhair*, which left for Muscat on the 12th; last year it was not till the 21st of August the first sailed hence.

Mr. Armstrong, Acting Collector of Kurrachee for the past three months, leaves by to-day's steamer to join his appointment of Collector at Sholapore. He gave the office over yesterday to Major Southey, Deputy Collector of Jerruck. It was rumoured that Major Phillips, late Acting Collector at Hydrabad, will be nominated to the Kurrachee Collectorate. The day before yesterday, Mr. Malvery, Editor of the *Our Paper*, accompanied by a few Parsees, waited before Mr. Armstrong to present him an address signed by no less than one hundred people, complimenting that gentleman upon the manner in which he discharged his duties, and administering a liberal dose of "soft-soap" generally. Mr. Armstrong, greatly annoyed at this, refused to receive the deputation. This address was only one way of thanking him for having amended the number licenses so as to allow the Parsee and other liquor dealers in the place to sell to every body excepting blackguard natives, menials, and camp followers. For this great public service was this great demonstration got up! No wonder Mr. Armstrong would not even see the parties who had got it up.

The quantity of cotton shipped from this port during the month of July amounted to 12,31,472 lbs. or 1,877 candies and 160 lbs. valued at Rs. 7,10,737: the whole was sent to London, excepting 3,20,46 lbs., which the *Meggie* took to Havre.

The *Sindian* has changed proprietors: the present Editor, Mr de Fleurimont, having purchased it. A regular set was made at the press by a clique urged on by the worst of motives, but it failed signally, and the journal will never in a more prosperous condition than it is now.

The flood of the Chenab by which Moultan was nearly destroyed poured such a volume of water into the Indus that the river was three inches higher a few days ago than it was at any time last year. The steamers cannot go up the pass at Sukkur, and there are only two or three above the point to ply to and from Moultan.

Brevet Lieut.-Col. Fawcett, H. M.'s 44th Regiment, has taken command of the Depot at this station. Major Gibbon, the late Commandant, has obtained leave to remain here for a couple of months.

I am happy to say that the unpleasant difficulties which I hinted to you in my last letter as having arisen in our Masonic community have been amicably settled. The parties who had sent in their resignation to Lodge "Union" withdrew them, and the *cordiale intente* was again re-established.

We had some fine showers last week. On the 15th and 16th nearly two inches were gauged in town and camp. Last night we had a sharp little shower, and there are appearances of more. The sky has been almost constantly laden with clouds ever since the 21st ultimo, and the weather has been decidedly cool in consequence. The thermometer is now (9 A.M.) 80° in the shade.

The amateurs of H. M.'s 109th Regiment are playing in *Fra Diavolo* and *Mephistopheles*, "Lord Allcash," in the drama is the card of the piece. I never saw a soldier amateur play better or even to equal him.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

*(From our Special Correspondent.)*

(Concluded from yesterday's "Bombay Gazette.")

THE Council reassembled at 3 P.M.

The Hon'ble Mr. Frere, in moving the first reading of the Bill to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to the offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers and to the office of Cazee, in the Bombay Presidency, said that, on the 18th March 1864, His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General accorded his assent to Act No. XI. of 1864, by which certain Laws relating to the offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers were repealed. It was the object of this enactment to abolish the offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers, and the Act while repealing such of the Bombay Regulations as provided for the appointment of these Officers left others unrepealed, thus leaving it to the local Legislature to do what was necessary to carry out, within this Presidency, the intentions of the Government of India.

The present Bill has accordingly been prepared. It has been held advisable to repeal, from the date on which Act No. XI. of 1864 came into operation, the several Regulations and Acts relating to Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers and to Cazees that are still in force in this Presidency, and Section II. of the Bill legalizes all acts that may have been done previously to the passing of the proposed Act in accordance with the laws that are to be repealed.

Among the repealed Regulations set forth in the Schedule are included some that were repealed by Act XVII. of 1862. By Section I. of that Act, however, these Regulations were only repealed "so far as they provide for the punishment of offences." As no necessity now exists for retaining them at all, they will be altogether repealed by the present Bill.

Section IV. of Act V. of 1841 contains a provision, applicable to Law Officers. It is unnecessary to retain this provision, and it will be repealed so far as it affects the Bombay Presidency, this being the limit of the power possessed by the Government, under Section 42 of "the *Indian* Councils' Act, 1861," to repeal any Law passed by the Government of India previously to the coming into operation of that Act. With these remarks he moved that the Bill be now read a first time and referred to a Select Committee composing of the Hon'ble Mr. Jugonnath Sunkersett, Hon'ble Mr. Rustomjee J. Jejeebhoy, and the Mover, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.

The Honorable Mr. Frere, in moving the first reading of a "Bill for the regulation of Gaols, and the enforcement of discipline therein," said that the general scope of the Bill was fully detailed in the statement of Objects. He would confine his remarks to a brief statement of such facts as had come before him from the report of the Indian Jail Committee and the opinions of the Commissioner of Sind, the District Judges, and the Inspector General of Prisons. These officers had made valuable suggestions to some of which he would presently advert. Some had suggested that Section 10 should be modified. The subsistence money remaining in hand at the time of the prisoner's death or release should be refunded to the person furnishing it, and not confiscated to Government (Mr. Frere) was of opinion that the money should be accumulated into a Fund, and when a prisoner after his death had no friends or relatives should be employed in meeting expenses of burial, &c. It was brought to his notice that Reformatories should be established at different places for the confinement of juvenile offenders, as it was desirable that these youthful offenders should be kept apart from prisoners who had committed heinous offences. Mr. Frere thought that there was no necessity for them; it would only involve in useless expense. Objections were taken to the provision at the end of Section 25. This was, however, taken from the Bombay Act X. of 1862, which was passed two years ago after a spirited discussion. He would leave this point for the Select Committee, whether the proviso was at all essential, or whether it could be conveniently expunged. It was suggested that the provisions of Section 49 of Act XIII. of 1856 regarding the prohibition of smuggled articles into Gaols, should be added to the Bill. As there were valid grounds for this, he would like to make use of the suggestion. Section 38 enacted that the Session Judge should visit the Jail and indeed a disagreeable duty of that officer to see convicts on whom he had already passed sentences. He (Mr. Frere) was of opinion that the Magistrate or one of his Assistants should visit the Jail and thus relieve the Session Judge of that unpleasant duty. These were the leading points worthy of notice; he moved that the Bill be read a first time and referred to a Select Committee composed of Sir W. Mansfield, the Hon'ble Mr. Robertson, the Hon'ble Mr. Premabhai Hemabhai, and the Mover, with instructions to report within a month.

The Hon'ble Mr. Frere asked leave to bring in a "Bill to legalize the destruction of useless Records in the Courts of Civil and Criminal Justice and in public offices in the Bombay Presidency." He said that, since the year 1827, the number of records had been increased to such an extent that it was found necessary to accommodate them somewhere. At Ahmedabad, for instance, the great portion of the records was damaged by rain. Several proposals were made; among them were to erect New Record Rooms, or to contract the bulk of the old Records. The late Sudder Court in November 1858 issued a Circular to the Judges and Magistrates directing them to destroy the useless records, containing summons, *durkhasts* (applications), &c.; and preserve such documents as were necessary and important. When the High Court was organized, the Judges brought to the notice of the Government that the Circular Orders which were issued by the late Sudder Adawlut were illegal, and therefore they recommended that a short Act be passed whereby the destruction of useless records would be legalized. The object of the Bill, he (Mr. Frere) said, was, therefore, to meet the wishes of Her Majesty's Judges of the High Court.

Leave was then granted to the Hon'le Mr. Frere to bring in the Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cassels moved to bring in a "Bill to provide for the management of the Municipal affairs of the Town of Bombay, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and improvement of the Town, and for the levying of the Rates and Taxes therein." He said that the object of the Bill was nothing more than to consolidate in one enactment all the other Acts on the subject. It was notorious that the system at present existing was faulty; it was condemned by the Bench of Justices, by the Public Press, and the Commissioners themselves. A few months ago the Bench of Justices had appointed a Committee for the organization of the Municipality, and to devise means for its improvement. The report which they had submitted was approved in some particulars by the Bench, and several suggestions were carried out. He would not detain the Council with any further remarks; but would mention that although his Bill contained many Sections taken from Bengal Act VI. of 1863 which were no doubt valuable, yet he did not approve of that Act in so far as it made the Bench there a corporate body. This was in imitation of institutions in England, but he must say that the state of India is far different from it. As a natural result of the defectiveness of the Bengal Act VI. of 1863, he (Mr. Cassels) read extracts from the *Friend of India* of July last, wherein it was stated that anarchy and confusion reigned in the Calcutta Corporation and that the attempt to make the Bench a corporate body was an entire failure. He (Mr. Cassels) had made various modifications in his Bill to suit the circumstances of Bombay, and he had every confidence that the Bill would be an improvement over the past; and remove all kinds of complaints, so common at the present day.

Leave was then granted to the Hon'ble Mr. Cassels to bring in the Bill.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 27th instant at 3 P.M.

The following papers were presented to the Council:—

(1) Papers relative to (Bombay) Act XI. of 1863, for taking a Census of the Bombay Presidency, received from the Secretary to Government in the General Department.

No. 402 OF 1863.

FROM THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, WITH THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.
TO THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

Dated Simla, the 28th August 1863.

SIR,—I am directed by the Viceroy and Governor General to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. West's letter No. 44, dated the 8th April last, transmitting for the assent of His Excellency an authentic copy of a Bill for taking a Census of the Bombay Presidency, passed at a Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Bombay on the 2nd of April of this year.

2. In considering this Bill the Governor General has adverted to the Correspondence on the subject to which it relates, which took place between the Governor General in Council and the Secretary of State in 1859, in which the former, writing on the 7th of April, states "that it would not be prudent to undertake a general enumeration of the people so soon after the famine of 1858-59, which caused such a disturbance in the population of the country, and which is now (even at this late period) affecting it in all parts of India. The preliminary measures necessary for a general census would tend to keep alive the suspicions with which every act of the Government is now likely to be viewed, and it would be difficult, if not impossible, to persuade the people, or even those of education and intelligence among them, that the census was not connected with some design to punish them for late offences, or to increase in some way their fiscal burdens—a view of the case which evil-disposed persons would not fail carefully to disseminate.

"These observations apply more particularly to the whole of the N. W. Presidency and Oudh, and to parts of the Lower Presidency and of Bombay; but they are not inapplicable anywhere; and as a partial census of the population in some parts of India would be comparatively of small value, we recommend that the undertaking be postponed."

And the latter, in replying under date October 14th, expresses his "full and entire concurrence in the view therein taken," adding that "many years will probably elapse before it may be wise and prudent to engage in a general census."

3. In the absence of any proof that the objections to taking a census of the population of Bombay, stated in the correspondence, which I have quoted, had received due attention, His Excellency has felt some difficulty in determining the course which it would be his duty to take in dealing with the Bill which you have submitted. But His Excellency has finally resolved to give his assent to it, on the ground that it merely confers on the Governor of Bombay in Council, a power to be used at his discretion and in his executive capacity, and with confidence that this power will not be exercised until the Governor of Bombay in Council is satisfied that no ground exists for the apprehensions and objections expressed by the Secretary of State and the Governor General in Council in 1859.—I have the honor to be, &c.

H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor General.

No. 120 OF 1863.—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

FROM THE UNDER-SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, CALCUTTA.

SIR,—I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 402, dated the 20th ultimo, relating to the subject noted in the margin.

2. In reply, I am desired to state, for the information of his Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that in the opinion of this Government, there does not exist in this Presidency, and at the present time, any ground for apprehensions such as were, no doubt, most justly entertained in the year 1859, with respect to such measures as they contemplated in the Census of Bombay on the 2nd April last. No such apprehensions appeared to be entertained by the Native members of the Council who were parties to passing the Bill, or by the Association for the protection of the interests of Natives in Bombay, which was consulted as to its provisions before the measure was passed.

3. I am further desired to convey the assurance of His Excellency in Council that the utmost care and circumspection will be observed by this Government in using the powers conferred by the Bill.—I have the honour to be, &c.,
H. BIRDWOOD, Under-Secretary to Government.
Poona, 25th September 1863.

HOME DEPARTMENT—LEGISLATIVE. No. 5683.

FROM E. C. BAYLEY, Esq.,
Secretary to the Government of India,
To R. WEST, Esq.,
Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Dated Fort William, the 8th September 1863.

SIR—In continuation of letter No. 402, dated the 28th August, from the Secretary with the Governor General, I have the honour to return, with the assent of the Governor General signified thereon, the authentic copy of the Law received with your letter No. 44, dated the 8th April. I have the honour to be, &c.

E. C. BAYLEY, Secretary to the Government of India.

India Office, London 9th December 1863.

LEGISLATIVE.—No. 52.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch, dated 28th August (No. 32) 1863, transmitting a copy of the Act which has been passed by the Council of the Governor of Bombay, and to which your Lordship has signified your assent.

2. In assenting to this Law, your Lordship very properly brought to the notice of the Government of Bombay the correspondence between the Governor General in Council and the Secretary of State in 1859 on the subject of undertaking a general Census of the population of India. I am of opinion, how ever, that such Census should be undertaken under the sanction of the Governor General in Council only, in the exercise of powers to that effect conferred upon him by an Act of the Central Legislature, and that the Act passed by the Council of the Governor of Bombay should be disallowed.

3. I have now to inform you that the Act has been disallowed by Her Majesty, under the provisions of the 41st Section of 24 and 25 Vic. (Chap. 67), and to request that you will notify the same to the Governor in Council, Bombay.

4. Your Lordship in Council is requested to consider whether it would be expedient to pass a law of the Council of the Governor General for taking a general Census of the population of India.—I have the honour to be, &c., &c.,

C. WOOD.

No. 551.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Bombay with reference to correspondence ending with letter to that Government No. 5683, dated 8th September 1863.

By order,
J. W. S. WYLLIE,
Under-Sectary to the Government of India.

For William, Home Department, Legislative, the 25th January 1864.

HOME DEPARTMENT.—LEGISLATIVE. No. 1013.

From J. W. S. WYLLIE, Esq.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India.
TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Dated Fort William, the 11th February 1864.

SIR,—In continuation of my docket No. 551, dated the 25th ultimo, I am directed to forward for the information of the Government of Bombay the accompanying copy of a Despatch which has been addressed to the Secretary of State by the Governor General in Council.—I have the honour to be, &c.,
J. W. S. WYLLIE,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT—LEGISLATIVE.—No. 1 of 1864.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR CHARLES WOOD, BARONET, G.C.B.,
Secretary of State for India.

SIR,—We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 52, dated the 9th December last, in the Legislative Department, informing us of the disallowance by Her Majesty of the Bill for taking a Census of the Bombay Presidency.

2. In accordance with the instructions contained in the closing paragraph of your Despatch, we have considered the expediency of enacting a Law for taking a general Census of the population of India.

3. We believe that the objections to this course, stated in our letter in the Statistical Department, No. 1, dated the 6th April 1859, have not yet lost their force, and we are of opinion that any such measure would be at the present time very impolitic, and on other grounds undesirable.

4. These objections, however, do not seem to us to apply to a Census for Municipal purposes of the Presidency Towns, such as is contemplated by Sections 101 to 108 of the Local Bengal Act No. VI. of 1863.

5. Your despatch No. 46, dated the 24th August last, has informed us that this last mentioned Act will be left to its operation. We accordingly presume that you concur in the view above expressed, and that you will not object to the introduction of a similar measure into the Council of the Governor of Bombay, should the Bombay Government desire it.—We have the honour to be, &c.,

JOHN LAWRENCE

Ching Afloo, No. 5 being asked if he wanted to ask Mr. Smith any question, replied—Please were holidays at this time and when feasting and giving money to the poor? Ans. Chow Afloo: some 200 or 300 cut up and feast him.

No further questions were asked.

Robert McConnell—I am an Overseer, employed by Messrs. W. Nicol & Co. I remember Wednesday, the 18th August last, about two o'clock of that day I went to turn the Chinese coolies out to work. They were then in the old Banyer's Store. There was a great row going on, and I went there to see what was the matter. I found the old stores full of Chinamen. There were perhaps 50 of them. I do not exactly know. I forced my way in and saw a Chinaman lying on the floor with a number of cuts on the back of his head and neck. He was bleeding profusely. A number of Chinamen were about with stones in their hands. I saw two Chinamen with large stones in their hands. Each had a large stone and his fist wounded. Chinaman on the back of the head, striking him; causing his brains to exude from his head. I was then ordered off by the Chinamen. I did not go far: the Chinamen dispersed then. After, No. 6, came down the hill. I then saw four men take the legs and hands of the wounded man (who I believe by the blood to be dead, at least no shew or no signs of life) to a bamboo, tying his tail to the bamboo, too, when they took him away. In ten minutes or a quarter of an hour I followed with some coolies, when we came to the road they went by the blood. We came up with them and they dragged the body to Lalloo's godown. I saw them put the body in a hole in a sitting posture and throw one or two shovelsfull of earth on. I was then ordered off by one of the Chinamen. I only saw four men at the grave. I can positively identify No. 2 prisoner as the name is Wang Afloo, and No. 12, Ching Ayoh, as the man was a stout man. Ching Ayoh, as the man was ordered me away. I also recognise prisoner No. 6, Gaing Afloo, as being present. I do not think that No. 5, Gaing Afloo, could have been in the Stores, for I did not see him coming from a different direction from that of our bungalows. Only Afloo, No. 6, might have been there and known him without my seeing him. No. 2, Wang Afloo, was one of the four men who carried the deceased to his grave. No. 6 was one of the other three amongst the prisoners. On the 19th I accompanied the police to the old Banyer's Stores, where the spoons and clothes now in Court were found covered with blood. I went with them to the grave. The grave had the appearance of being opened and the body taken out. We found the left part of the deceased man's pic tail, now produced in Court, also the rope that he was tied to the bamboo when lying in the grave.

Q. the prisoners being asked if they had any question among the witness, Mr. Gubler, Ching Afloo, No. 5, says of interpret: I told Mr. Gabler when he asked me if I should kill a man, "every one angry with the man, every one kill a man, and that if the police ask we will say every man killed a man."

Frederick Cown Andres.—I am an Overseer. I went on Wednesday to Afloo's bungalow to turn out the coolies. I heard a great noise. I got in with great difficulty. Afloo was standing on a table, very hot, and talking loud. I asked Afloo what he was going, he said "one no like coolie kill." I was then ordered out. I then went towards the European bungalows. On hearing a row again at Afloo's, I went back and there saw in front of Afloo's bungalow by the jail house a Chinaman lying covered with blood on a sheet of corrugated iron. I and Smith went to Afloo's house to get water as the Chinaman lying there was standing at the door of the house. He asked if the man would live. Smith said he would if he got water. Afloo said "no man want him to live, every man want kill." In the meantime the friends of the wounded man were coming him to the Hospital, just then Afloo said something in Chinese, to Pun Ayoh, No. 3, Ching Achow, No. 7, Char," followed, and all ran rushed after those leading the wounded man: they had stones and sticks in their hands. I then went towards the European bungalow soon after No. 2, Afloo, came running from the old Banyer's Stores with a white jacket on towards the boatman's godown and came back our bungalow with a long bamboo on. I recognise him as one of the ringleaders I also recognize No. 12, Ching Ayoh, and No. 13, Chang Asayo, as some of the men who gave the signal "Chow, Char," and rushed towards the wounded man as he was being carried towards the Hospital. I also recognize prisoner No. 5 as Afloo.

Jonah Abraham.—I am a sawyer at Elephanta. No. 1 belongs to my gang. On Wednesday the 17th August last. About 2 o'clock of that day I went to turn the Chinese coolies out to work. I heard a row in Afloo's bungalow. I shortly after saw a Chinaman wounded being driven down to the Hospital. I was close by the wounded man then, when the man I now point out, No. 5, Gaing Afloo, rushed down, about the place of the three men I saw running away and I looked the wounded man down, and taking up a large stone threw it at him, hitting him on the face: this man was following of about forty other men calling out "Tarlow, Tarlow," which means "beat him, now war." I heard A.A. from outside his bungalow, calling out the cry of "Tarlow." The cry of "Tarlow" originated the rush to the wounded man. I and another sawyer tried to stop the men, but they pushed us on one side. The wounded man then got under the shed and tried to hide his head under the gowries. They (the Chinamen) then pulled the gowries and stoned him. I should say about 20 men stoned him. I saw the very last stone thrown. I saw the stones hit him on the head, the head was so covered with blood that I could not see the effect of the blows. The men was moving, but when the last stones was thrown the moving ceased, his leg moved convulsively, and he died. Of the prisoners present I recognize No. 2, Wang Afloo, as the man who threw the last stone and covered the man to his grave. No. 3, Pong Assang, No. 4, in Afloo, No. 6, Kang Ayoe, No. 9, Chang Assang, all stoned him. Afloo, No. 5, was standing at the bamboo when I came up. 100 yards from the Banyer's Stores. Before the stones were still being thrown he was crying them on crying "Tarlow, Tarlow." At this Afloo came down, an Afloo spoke some words to them and they carried the body away to bury it. No. 2, Wang Afloo, and No. 15, Chang Akyong, carried the body away to bury it with two others. I followed close behind to the grave. No. 15, Chang Akyong, dug the grave: the grave was a little more than 1 foot deep. the body was put in tied hands and feet to the bamboo: they carried him with. The sand hardly covered the body. The man was quite dead then. Of the men I have now present of those there I have already pointed out. Ching Ayoh, No. 8, at the burial. On the way the Police arrived just before they came I went to the grave: it was not as it was when the man was buried: the body had been taken out.

The further investigation of the case was at this stage of the proceedings postponed.

## COLONEL'S INQUEST.

### ATTEMPT TO POISON THE BYCULLA SCHOOL BOYS.

AN inquest was held yesterday at the Byculla School before Mr R. B. Barton, the Coroner for the Island, to enquire into the cause of the death of Henry Fletcher, a scholar in the Byculla Boys School.

The Rev. J. J. Farnham said:—I am a clergyman and head master of this school, residing on the premises. I have seen the body of Henry Fletcher, late a pupil of this school. I last saw him alive at 2 o'clock this morning in the hospital attached to the school, he then appeared to be dying. Last evening, about 8 o'clock, it was reported to me that 13 or 14 boys had been seized with vomiting. I ordered them at once to the hospital. Shortly after I went over to see what was amiss and found 14 boys all vomiting more or less, and under the care of the attendants. The Apothecary showed me a piece of Plaster of Paris, portions of which the boys said they had eaten. It was not my own Apothecary, he had gone out, and according to a mutual arrangement, Mr. Nagapa, the jail apothecary, attended. Upon my enquiry he said he did not think it sufficiently serious to warrant him in sending for the Doctor. I did not think the symptoms the boys were labouring under was to be accounted for by the simple fact of their eating chalk. I did not then send for the Doctor as on a previous occasion one of the masters was reproved for so doing, the Doctor saying that it was the duty of the Apothecary to send for him if he considered the case warranted it, and not the masters. I remained at the Apothecary whether he had sent for Dr. Haines, and he replied that he did not think the attack of the boys was sufficiently serious. After returning to my dwelling I felt exceedingly uneasy, and reflecting upon what I had seen, also a conversation I had with Messrs. Edgington and Lawcock, who had called to see me just about the first warning, I went back to the hospital and found one own Apothecary had arrived, and that he had sent for Dr. Haines: this was about 9 o'clock. I remained until Dr. Haines came to the hospital, with him came in Mr. Thomas, 2nd Master in the school, with a piece of what I here understand to be arsenic which he had taken with him into the Fort for the purpose of enquiring the nature of. I remained at the hospital until about 2 o'clock when the deceased appeared to be sinking. Mr. Thomas gave the arsenic to Dr. Haines. I heard of the death of the deceased about 7 o'clock this morning. I can in no way account for the presence of the arsenic in the place, there has been none on the premises to my knowledge since I have been master. The boy was of a very gentle nature, and not likely to have incurred any one's enmity. The other boys are I believe recovering. No strangers to my knowledge have been about the place.

Thomas Cobb, one of the school boys, 9 years of age, said:—I knew Henry Fletcher, the deceased. I know who he died. I saw him last alive in hospital. I was playing with him on the swings between 5 and 6 yesterday evening. I gave him a piece of white stuff like chalk when I found in the playground close to the wall on the Parell road side at about half-past five. I was playing over there on the grass with Mangavin and Jenny Thomas, a little girl belonging to Mr. Thomas, the Master. Whilst playing I found a small brown paper containing several pieces of a white substance like chalk. I opened it. Mangavin saw me pick it up. I then went over to the swings and then saw Henry Fletcher and several other boys, they asked me for some of the chalk when they saw it in my hand, I gave some to Fletcher as he asked me. I gave him a piece about the size of my ain of gram. He commenced eating it, he swallowed some and spit out the rest. I then gave some to the other boys. I ate some myself, a larger piece than I gave Fletcher, I then told Jenny Thomas to throw what was remaining among the grass. I told her to throw it away because I did not want it, and I thought other boys might want it. One boy had been sick from eating it. John Finney had been sick, was after about 7, went into bed. I was sick in the night. We went to bed to eat quarter to eight. I was awakened about half past eight by Mr. Thomas who asked me where I had obtained the chalk. I went down stairs to show him where I had found it in the playground. I took him over to the wall where I had first found it. I then told him I gave some to me (54 grs.) Mr. Thomas asked me if I had eaten any of it. I said yes; he then took me over to the hospital and showed the place. I had found to the Apothecary. Mr. Thomas stood me in the corner. I then became very sick and then was told me to go to bed. Dr. Haines came about 9 o'clock. I had no medicine, nothing but conjee. I have been in hospital ever since.

By the foreman.—The paper in which I found the chalk was rolled up, not tied, the paper was old, and now wet. There was no writing upon it.

Frederick Mangavin, a coolie, said:—I am 8 years old. I know the nature of a lie and the punishment attached to telling them. I know a boy in the school named Cobb. I was with him last evening between 5 and 6 o'clock, I was with him near the wall where he was looking for marbles and catching butterflies. While looking for these things he picked up a paper containing white stones, he then threw it down, and gave all the chaps who were swinging each a piece: he gave Metcher a piece and took some himself and then spat it out, he gave Jenny Thomas the rest, she gave some to me. I bit it and then spat it out, and threw the rest away. I thought at first it was alum.

Dr. R. Haines said:—I am a Surgeon in the Bombay Army, and presiding Surgeon of the 3rd District, and ex-officio Surgeon of the Byculla Schools. Yesterday evening, at 10 P.M., I received a note from the hospital assistant attached to the schools, stating that fifteen boys had been admitted into hospital with vomiting, and supposed they had eaten something, and requested me to come and see them. I ordered my carriage at once and arrived there about 20 minutes after 10. I found the boys lying about in the hospital all vomiting at intervals, and some also purged, the boy Fletcher was evidently the worst. I administered to the most distressing cases with them till half-past 1 o'clock this morning. Fletcher then collapsed and pulseless, very restless and more violently purged than before. I returned to the hospital at 6 o'clock and found the boy dead. When I first visited Mr. Thomas showed me a piece of white lump which he said had been given to the boys. I took care that the boys should be preserved apart in everything. I have chemically examined those things in this morning and find distinct evidence of the presence of arsenic in it. From the symptoms and this circumstance I have no doubt that the deceased died from the effects of arsenic given me by Mr. Thomas, also chrystals of arsenious acid which I obtained from the matter vomited by the boys. I have no doubt that the deceased boy died from a serious poison. I did not consider a post mortem necessary.

Mr. J. Thomas, 2nd Master of the School, said:—I knew the deceased boy Henry Fletcher. Yesterday about 7 o'clock in the evening, my little girl came to me complaining of a sensation of sickness on the stomach. I was sitting at tea, she said a boy called Cobb had given her a white stone to eat. I told her to lie down. I had no suspicion then what she had eaten. About a quarter of an hour after she vomited upon the floor upon which she was lying. I took her to bed after giving her some tea, when immediately after I was informed by the Assistant Master, Mr. Glasbie, that a number of boys upstairs had been vomiting, at all had all declared it was caused by something Cobb had given them. Shortly after this the Apothecary sent to me from the Hospital asking me to send Cobb over, also whatever I could find of the stuff he had given the other boys to eat. I went up stairs and brought Cobb down. I asked him what he had given the boys and my child, at first he denied given them some white stones. I asked him if he could produce any, he replied he thought he could find some on the gymnasium. I sent him out to try and find some with two other boys who had brought the message from the hospital. He brought nothing back, saying he could not find any. I then accompanied him to a piece of ground near the wall where he said he had found something white wrapped in. I think he said, a piece of brown paper, he stooped down searching and produced a piece of white substance which I believe to be the piece now shown me, and which I have since learnt, is arsenic. I took it and the boy over to the hospital. Mr. Nagapa examined the arsenic but said nothing. A messenger then came to me from my wife saying the child was very ill and I then left the hospital. I sent over after to Mr. Nagapa for the arsenic so that I might submit it to a doctor whom I then went to consult. I have no reason to believe that the arsenic was laid where it was found by any reason with evil intent, the children injured are sixteen in all, of all ages and characters; and as far as I can know, no ill feeling exists amongst them. The portion of ground where the arsenic was found is not frequented by the boys at this season of the year.

Mary Ferro, Matron of the Boys School and living near the place where the arsenic was found, being questioned, could give no reason for the same, neither had any suspicion of any person.

The Coroner here sent across to the Foundry opposite to enquire if arsenic was used in the business, the reply was that nothing but borax was used. This being the whole of the available evidence, the Jury, under the direction of the learned Coroner, found a verdict to the effect that "the deceased came by his death by means of arsenic administered to him by the hand of Thomas Cobb but unintentionally and without malice, had it been a case of the deadly nature of the drug, which arsenic was found in the Byculla school play-ground, but by whom placed there or for what purpose there is no evidence to show. The Jury at the same time beg to call the attention of Government to the unrestricted sale of poisons in Bombay and the facility with which they can be obtained."

## FORT POLICE OFFICE.—23rd August.

(Before H. E. Lewis, Esq.)

ASSAULT.—Walter Metcalfe, steward of the British ship *Remington*, was placed at the bar, charged with having been drunk and with having committed an assault on James Dundas, second officer of the said ship.

From the evidence of the prosecution, it appeared that on Monday last, at 5 P.M., the captain requested him, as he was incapable of doing his duty from intoxication, to put the prisoner into his cabin. Witness took hold of him and brought him forward on the port side of the house. Prisoner took hold of him on turning round the cather of the house and struck him on the shoulder and tore his shirt. He fell and his head came in contact with one of the iron pins and cut it.

The above evidence was materially corroborated by Mr. John Fowler, the master of the ship.

His Worship convicted the prisoner, and sentenced him to be imprisoned for six weeks in the House of Correction, with hard labour, and ordered him to be sent on board after the expiration of the sentence.

A VAGRANT EUROPEAN.—John Miller was placed at the bar, charged with being drunk and disorderly, and also having wilfully destroyed a pair of trousers, of the value of seven rupees, the property of Mr. G. W. Jackson, European constable. The evidence of the prosecutor was of so satisfactory a nature, that His Worship sentenced the prisoner to pay a fine of eight rupees, in default to be imprisoned for fourteen days in the House of Correction with hard labour.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### A CONTRADICTION.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—Please be so good as to contradict in your next issue the statement made in your columns on this last instant, that the *Meggie* had been lately lost in Sonmeanee Bay. This report is entirely without foundation, and the Kurrachee papers have given a correct account of the circumstances which have doubtless given rise to it. Had the vessel really been lost as reported we should of course have telegraphed at once to Lloyds' Agents in Bombay.—We are yours faithfully,

*p-pro.* J. LIDBETTER & Co.,
H. JACOB, Lloyds' Agents.

Kurrachee, 15th August.

### THE MOUNTED POLICE.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—In your correspondence column of to-day's issue there appears a letter signed "An Eurasian" accusing a portion of the European Mounted Police of "concocting schemes for the purpose of ousting the non-commissioned officer in charge from his position" and that a spirit of "envy and malice always itself throughout the European members." "An Eurasian" uses exceedingly strong language indeed against what he is pleased to term the "discontented members." Permit me, Sir, through the medium of your columns, to deny most emphatically that discontentment exists among the members of the Force; on the contrary, we believe, that greater unity never existed among the members of the Mounted Force, and never was a non-commissioned officer in charge better appreciated than the one we have at present.

"An Eurasian" should have first satisfied himself by enquiry into the real state of affairs before rushing into print and calling the European members of the Force hard names.

We quite agree with "An Eurasian" that we should be discontented to remain in the station of life that God has placed us in" but could "An Eurasian" kindly inform us, how we could manage to get a few more rupees added to our wretchedly poor pay to enable us to keep ourselves and families respectable?

Bombay, 23rd August. MOUNTED POLICE.

### MISSIONARIES AND NATIVES.

*To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.*

SIR,—As a supporter of the Indo-British institution, Pobjee's, the proceedings of the Revd. Mr. Kirk as detailed in the *Times of India* of this day. If I am not misinformed the name of the Institution denotes its character, the office-bearers have (I am given to understand) already refused sundry offers to introduce christian other than European or Indo-British, whose sojourn in the school would unnative them—or ingenuous pure native like the more costly style of feeding and dressing indulged in by Europeans and Eurasians.

The Report of the Institution for 1863 and a circular asking for aid I have received show that the funds of the institution are at a low ebb, and I have reason to believe that but for a very large donation from a native gentleman, obtained through the influence of Sir Knight, the whole concern would be bankrupt, or next door to it. The influx of wealth into Bombay has so turned the attention of the European community from such small matters as this "charitable institution," that an appeal to the native gentry can be born or is to be made on its behalf—the latter class of children it seeks to aid are those the pure native will not consort with, willingly, and therefore leave no institution for their reception), no feeling of jealousy towards it should be engendered by indiscretions similar to that reflected by the *Times of India* in to-day's issue.

The Under-British Institution professes to provide for the (hybrid) forlorn children whose natural protectors cannot or will not support and educate them; and although the natives of this country cannot be expected to throw over their long cherished prejudices and establish asylums for Eurasians, there is no reason why they should not extend their charity to the less fortunate descendants of both races, to educate these forsaken children "upright and useful members of society"—and whi ch they certainly will not, if any thing akin to proselytizing is permitted within the doors.

23rd August. T.

### NARAKEL HARBOUR.

*To the Editor of the Madras Times.*

SIR,—In the Madras *Athenæum and Daily News* of the 9th instant, I observe Mr. Sowerby has published a "Marine" report of Cochin Harbour, in which it is stated as follows:—"A little to the northward of Cochin is Narak of it has been recently discovered, that there is a space of quiet water where vessels can lie and load during the prevalence of the S. W. Monsoon, sheltered by a mud or sand bank to the seaward. This is while safety one of those incipient Lagoons or Backwaters above described, forming by the accumulation of mud and sand to seaward of the main land, and it will doubtless for some time remain in its present condition. The sand bank will, however, gradually extend and be raised, and in the course of time become connected with the main land."

As the port of Narakel, and the nature of its immense advantages during the prevalence of the S. W. monsoon, are as yet comparatively unknown to the mariner world, I cannot permit, in the interests of commerce and navigation, to pass unnoticed the description given of that port in the above "Memoir." To publish under authentication, as a sand or mud bank" exists in an open roadstead, and that vessels find shelter under its lee—when quite the opposite is the fact—will seriously mislead ships, which are now freely resorting to the place, and embarrass and deter the Native craft who may run to seek its safety under disaster and difficulty. I am therefore compelled to state that Narakel roads are not "sheltered by a mud or sand bank to the seaward." There is neither a sand nor a mud bank, or any other formation "seaward" of the spaces where vessels ride. The soundings, which are 7 to 4 fathoms, plainly receive 100 inches of rain per annum.—*Colombo Observer, Aug. 4.*

## MR. BEVIS AND THE INDIAN PENINSULA BANK.

*(From the Madras Times.)*

OUR issues of Saturday last and yesterday contain a correspondence between the Chairman of Directors of the Indian Peninsula and China Bank, Ardaseer Hormusjee, Esq., and an ex-Director of the same Bank Mr. James Bevis, Member of the firm of Carswell Parsons and Co., Bombay, which affords an apt illustration of the speculative mania prevalent for some time past in our sister Presidency; and we suspect furnishes a key to the history of some of the twenty-four Banks, which the future capital of India is supposed to need. The Indian Peninsula and China Bank was started about two months ago by Mr. Bevis, Mr. J. L. Scott, Mr. Ardaseer Horsmusjee and Mr. Dunjeebhoy Framjee as Promoters, all highly respectable gentlemen no doubt, and it is equally credible that the Bank was urgently required "to supply an acknowledged want," the necessary facilities for Banking transactions between the Indian Peninsula and China being very insufficiently provided by some half-dozen old established Banks doing business in and between both countries. There is a largeness in the very title of the Bank which must have been calculated to inspire the public with confidence in applying for shares. The *Oriental* is vague, the *Mercantile* petty, and the *Bombay Presidency* narrow and local, compared with the *Indian Peninsula and China*, although by no other name it would probably have smelt as sweet to Mr. Bevis. The *Bombay Gazette* in a virtuous article gives a sketch of how Companies are *promoted* in that locality, and informs us that the value of Mr. Bevis' name as a promoter of this particular Bank was represented by an allotment of 1,000 shares, the price of which went up in a very short space of time to 40 per cent. premium. At this rate it would appear that Mr. Bevis, as our Yankee friends would say "concluded to realise" and after pocketing £8,000 for the use of his influential name for six weeks withdrew from the undertaking, just when the profits in the bank were beginning to be made, to be disappointed at the discretion of two gentlemen, "either to the Bank if they think it entitled to them; if otherwise to such charitable objects as they may select." The restoration is coupled with a condition which looks somewhat suspicious; namely, that the Directors shall indemnify him from any further liability in respect of the shares, in the value of which Mr. Bevis has so much confidence. His whole conduct after his retirement reminds us strongly of Mr. Jonas Chuzzlewit wriggling in the hands of Mr. Montague Tigg, although we do not for a moment insinuate any parallel between the Anglo Bengalee Disinterested Life Assurance Company and the Indian Peninsula and China Bank. Our virtuous contemporary the *Gazette* in his comments on the correspondence points out to the unfortunate delinquent that "the only redress he can now give to the Shareholders whom he has misled and wronged, is to buy in the market and place at the disposal of the Directors the 1,000 shares which were originally his portion, *and thus enable them to obtain for the Bank the assistance of some other influential man of business in his stead.*" We italicise this because it appears to us to enunciate an entirely new and original theory of Directorship which to slow-going Madrassees will be somewhat startling. It is true our experience is the art of getting up Companies is very small, and not worth mentioning compared with Bombay, and we fear the antiquated notion prevails among us that Directors are not to be bought with a price. But we live and learn.

Bombay for the last year or two has presented the spectacle of a community run wild after making money, in any manner but that of legitimate trade. All sorts of schemes, from the gigantic Back Bay Reclamation to the humble Mutton Company, have been made the medium of a kind of gambling, which only finds its parallel in the hells of Germany, for we can see little distinction between *rouge et noir*—where, whatever may be the occasional gains of an individual, the table must in the long run win—and gambling in shares where the promoters hold in their hands the power of rigging the market to any extent, and pocketing enormous gains, before any risk has been incurred. We know that there are honest, honorable, and well-intentioned speculators, men who legitimately seek from the employment of capital in combination with others, the fare returns which as individuals they could not hope to obtain, and it is not against such as these that we wish to raise our voice. There are abundant fields in India for the employment of capital in such a manner, and no where perhaps more than in this Presidency, but we hope to be spared the wild and reckless gambling of our neighbours. Happily for us time-bargains are unknown, though the assertion may provoke a smile of pity from our Bombay friends, and the only Companies flourishing among us have been promoted for strictly legitimate purposes, as may be gathered from their constant and progressive success.

## THE WAR IN NEW ZEALAND.

### BATTLE OF THE RANGA.

*(From the Southern Cross, June 23.)*

HAVING just learnt that H.M.S.S. Esk is to leave for Auckland in a few minutes, I am enabled to send you a few scraps of information respecting the spirited engagement between our troops and the rebels which took place to-day, about noon, at a position about four miles beyond the Gate pa. The rebels had commenced the erection of a new pa, on a narrow neck of land having deep gullies on three sides, and on the fourth side intercepting the road so frequently traversed of late by the Defence Force on expeditions. A force of 400 infantry and cavalry, with one six-pounder gun, started this morning, at eight o'clock, under Colonel Greer, for the purpose of dislodging them; and nobly have they effected their object. The rebels were the first to assume the offensive—their out-sentries firing upon the column as it advanced along the level plain. Skirmishers were thrown out, and the six-pounder placed in position on a slight eminence, about 500 yards from the rifle pits. The skirmishers and rebels in the pits exchanged shots for some time, but without much injury on our side, the only soldier wounded being private Patrick Crowley, 68th, shot in the eye, and Nathaniel Corey, 43rd, in the left leg. Lieutenant Palmer, A.D.C. to Colonel Greer, was hit in the neck by a spent ball, and knocked off his horse; but the injury is, fortunately, reported to be slight, and later in the day he was enabled to resume his duties. Reinforcements were sent for to Te Papa—both infantry, guns, and mortars; but before they arrived it had been determined to change the position, the gallant colonel having been induced to give orders to that effect from the impatient demands of the 43rd and 68th Regiments to be permitted to storm the works. The bugles then sounded the advance, and with a tremendous cheer, making the hill re-echo again, the 43rd, 68th, and Waikato Militia made a rush forward in admirable order, and with precision, to the several points of assault. The rebels in the pits then poured out a tremendous volley at the troops advancing, and from the dense mass of leaden rushing forward it was impossible for any spectator not to believe the whole would have been swept to the earth. Suspense, however, as to the fate of the assault was of but a few minutes' duration; and as the smoke was carried away by the slight breeze then prevailing, the soldiers were observed to have passed to the right corner of the position, and behind the rifle pits and parapets. Those advancing in front of the position were quickly in possession of the riflepits, and again the cheers went up to the heavens from those in occupation of the pa, as well as the supports in arms and those who watched from a distance the spirited encounter. The whole affair, from the bugles sounding the advance to the pa being in our possession, only seemed to occupy a few seconds of time; and then the cry arose to follow the retreating enemy. The Defence Corps, which had been within a few hundred yards of the pa, awaiting their time to arrive, then dashed forwards and quickly came up with the poor wretches flying to the gullies, knowing that in crossing them they would be more than a match for horsemen. The breech-loading carbine, however, told with effect upon the fugitives, and soldiers also coming forward in the pursuit, great slaughter must have taken place. The Colonial Defence Force followed the rebels for a distance of about ten miles, and are said to have rendered good account of those they met by the way. The pa being in our possession, those soldiers not following in pursuit of the Maories were directed to search for the bodies of those killed, wounded, or hiding, in the gullies and swamps on the line of retreat, and a large number were picked up in this manner, who would otherwise have escaped during the night, or, if dead, remained there without a proper burial. The dead rebels found were placed in three long lines near the pa, and by a friend who counted them I am informed there were 120. The wounded and prisoners will number near upon 30. Amongst the dead, the body of Rewiri is said to have been discovered. It will be remembered this chief had the direction of affairs at the Gate pa; and another leading chief of this district said to be killed is Timoti. A very great number of arms, thrown away by the rebels, have been recovered; but how many of the enemy were present on the first appearance of the troops cannot be said. A great number of rebels left the pa as the troops first came in sight, and it was thought the pa was generally deserted, until the discharge of a heavy volley at a body of skirmishers. It is impossible to state our loss correctly or even approximately. The dead and wounded are being carried in; but until to-morrow a list cannot be obtained. Captains Trent and Cassmen, 68th, are wounded; and also Captains Smith and Bernards, 43rd. The privates killed are said to number about 10; number of wounded not known, though said to be few comparatively to the Maori loss.

Whilst the engagement was going on, word was brought to the colonel that it was intended to make an attack upon Te Papa. Whilst a feint attack was made at the pa which had fallen into our hands. The feint, however, was turned into a reality; and to be prepared for all comers at Te Papa the Naval Brigade came on shore, and all the troops remaining in camp were placed under arms, ready for an attack. The Maories, however, never came.

The last news brought in front is that the number of Rebel bodies collected, killed and wounded, has been counted at 264.

### LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED AT TERANGA.

We have been kindly supplied by Dr. Monath with the following official return of killed and wounded at the engagement with the rebels at Te Ranga:—

43RD REGIMENT LIGHT INFANTRY.

Killed—Corporal J. Wheeler, Private Robt. Johnston, Private William Windus, Private Jeremiah Maher, Private H. Williamson, Private T. Meagher.

Wounded—Captain F. A. Smith, gunshot wound left thigh, very severely, and fingers left hand; Captain F. Bernard, gunshot wound left thigh, severe; Sergeant Cane, gunshot wound right chest, slight; Private Daniel Bolton, gunshot wound right shoulder, severely; Private William Mawer, gunshot wound left leg, severe; Private John M'Guire, gunshot wound left chest, dangerous; Private Robert Langley, gunshot wound neck, slight; Private Reuben Long, gunshot wound left thigh, severe; Private George Martin, gunshot wound right arm, severe; Private John Payne, gunshot wound left arm, severe; Private John Conliffe, gunshot wound right thigh, severe; Private Robert Brown, gunshot wound right shoulder, severe; Private John Deary, gunshot wound left thigh, very severe; Private Charles Morris, gunshot wound left chest, slight; Private David Casey, gunshot, contusion right ancle, slight.

68TH REGIMENT.

Killed.—Private J. Taylor, private P. Shanahan, private J. Simms.

Wounded.—Captain H. Trent, right arm, very severe; Captain T. Casement, chest, severe; Lieutenant H. J. R. V. Stuart, neck, slight; Ensign W. Palmer, neck, slightly; Sergeant T. Stafford, thigh, severely; Sergeant H. Marschner, chest, slightly; Corporal J. Kearney, right arm and left leg, slightly; Corporal L. Beattie, chest and right leg, dangerously; Private J. Derricott, left groin, very severely; Private P. Crowley, face, dangerously; Private J. Hapmill, right hand, severely; Private H. Wade, left thigh, severely; Private P. M'Gregor, right foot, left leg, severely; Private J. Bramble, right hand, severely; Private J. Curdy, face, dangerously; Private J. Sargent, right foot, slightly; Private Abbot Thrift, right leg, severely; Private J. Maniatt, right leg, severely; Private G. Smith, lower jaw, dangerously (since dead); Private J. Smith, left leg and head, severely; Private S. Smith, spear wound right groin slightly; Private L. Manion left side, severely; Private R. Martin abdomen, severely; Private S. Mullen right thigh, severely; Private D. Cafferey, right thigh, bayonet wound, slightly.

The name of the place where the engagement took place, as given our correspondent, is Te Tauraat a-i-a Hui, on the road leading to Kahakaharoa.

Amongst the Maories killed are:—Rawiri Tuaia, chief (before mentioned); Paihipi, chief of Whakatohea; Kaingarara of Ngatimataka; Rotorua. Many of the killed were arrangers. Among the wounded was Te Tera; and amongst the prisoners Ihaia Motuiti, who are men of rank.

Henare Taratoa, the Maori who wrote the challenge to Colonel Greer, is amongst the killed. Neither Thompson nor Rewi were present, so far as can be ascertained by questioning the prisoners.

We have received the following information from another source:—At eight o'clock, on the morning of the 21st June, Colonel Greer marched from the camp at Te Papa with the following forces:—Three field officers, nine captains, four on subalterns, twenty-four sergeants, fourteen buglers, and 331 rank and file. When they arrived at a position about four miles beyond Pukehinahina, a large force of Maories, about 600 in number, were found entrenching themselves, and they had already formed a single line of rifle-pits across the road, and they appeared to have projected the erection of a formidable pa. Some Maori skirmishers were met with, and these were driven in by our troops; and Colonel Greer then extended the 43rd and some of the 68th in their front and on their flanks, and kept up a sharp fire upon them for about two hours, and during this time a reinforcement of one gun and 220 men were sent for, and when near enough to form a support to the main body Colonel Greer ordered the advance, when the 43rd, 68th, and 1st Waikato Regiments charged; and under a tremendous fire from the enemy, which fortunately, was aimed too high, carried the rifle-pits in the most gallant manner. The Maories fought most desperately for the first few minutes, and then were utterly routed, leaving sixty-eight of their number dead in the rifle-pits. The position which they had selected was favourable for their retreat, and had it not been very few indeed could have escaped. The retreating foe were pursued by the Defence Force for several miles, but owing to the deep ravines which occurred here and there, the enemy could not be very well got at. The infantry also pursued as long as they could keep the enemy in sight; and the whole of the forces engaged did their duty gallantly. Major Synge, who accompanied the 43rd, had his horse shot under him. Major Shuttleworth commanded the 68th, and Captain Moon the 1st Waikato Militia, and each of these gallant officers led the troops under them excellently. After this engagement the troops marched back to camp, and in the evening 107 dead bodies of Maories were found, and carried to the rifle-pits, which as it turned out, the natives had dug for themselves; and twenty-seven severely-wounded prisoners, and ten not wounded, were brought into camp. The native loss in killed, however, must have been more severe than above stated, for many were killed in the ravines, and could not be found readily. A large number of chiefs, including Rawiri, of Gate Pa celebrity, were amongst the killed; but the loss on our side was comparatively small. The Maories made a gallant stand at their riflepits, did not flinch from the charge, nor retire until forced to do so at the point of the bayonet. Te Ranga is the name of the position which the rebels occupied.

The casualties of the rebels, so far as they were positively known, are as follows:—

Killed, 105—107 reported; wounded, 27: prisoners, 10; total, 142. The principal king chief of Tauranga, Hori Tonia, the leader of the rebels at the Gate Pa; Poihipi of the Whakatohea tribe, Bay of Plenty; Henare Taratoa, a man much esteemed by the rebels, of considerable education, ability, and the writer of one of the challenges; Timoti, of considerable note in the Tauranga districts; Kangararei of the Ngatimataka, Rotorua, of considerable influence there, are killed. Te Tera, of the Ngaiterangi, Tauranga, is wounded, and Ihai Motuiti, of Te Arawa, Rotorua, who describes himself as a chief of rank, is a prisoner. It is believed that nearly the whole of the leaders of the rebels forces (the Ngaiterangi,) at Tauranga have been killed, and that there are few, if any of that tribe who are influential or energetic enough to go on with the war.

Our own casualties are as follows:—

43RD LIGHT INFANTRY.

Killed.—Rank and file, 4.

Wounded—Captains, 2; rank and file, 13.

68TH LIGHT INFANTRY.

Killed.—Rank and file, 4.

Wounded.—Captains, 2; subalterns, 2; sergeants, 2; rank and file, 18.

Totals—Killed, 9; wounded, 39. Grand total, 48.

The wounded officers are:—43—Captain F. A. Smith, Captain H. Bernards, 68th—Captain H. W. T. Trent, Captain T. Casement, Lieutenant H. J. R. V. Stuart, Ensign W. H. F. Palmer.

Ten of the wounded soldiers were brought up in the *Esk*, and are now in the Albert Barrack Hospital.

Some idea of the struggle may be formed from the Private John Smith, of the 68th, drove his bayonet through a Maori, and while recovering his rifle and bayonet he received two tomahawk wounds, one on each side of the head, and a gunshot wound in addition.

There were two women in the fight, and they are amongst the prisoners at Tauranga.

RECOVERY OF CAPTAIN LLOYD'S HEAD.—The *Wanganui Chronicle* of the 20th June says:—Our readers will be glad to learn that Captain Lloyd's head has at last been recovered. Mr. Charles Broughton of this place, having learned that it was at a pa on the Waitotara and being promised the assistance of two Waitotara natives, without whose aid he says he could not have gained his object, went out to Waitotara on Saturday last, and having taken up his quarters at a friendly natives' pa about two and a half miles from Peribunua, the pa where Te Ua was with the head, he sent a messenger requesting an interview with Te Ua, who accompanied by Hapurona, of Waitara, and some of the leading Taranaki and Ngatiruanui chiefs, with a following of nearly 100 men, made his appearance next morning about daylight. They entered the pa from both ends armed to the teeth; and while the others sat down for a *korero*, about 35 remained standing as if on guard. Te Ua then asked Mr Broughton what he wanted. His reply was having heard that he had the head of an officer and English gentleman, he, a private individual, feeling it an insult that it should remain so close to the settlement, had come, unarmed and of his own accord, to request him to give it up. Te Ua made a long speech, chanting waiatas and "pai mi riri" songs, the purport being that he was anxious to be at peace and to do no evil. Mr Broughton declined to enter on political subjects, and again asked for the head. After some difficulty it was delivered to him and he came into town with it, escorted by 50 men. We assure the public in general and the brother officers of the late Captain Lloyd in particular, he much gratified at the success of the Broughton's attempt, which is highly creditable to him, but is nothing more than those who know his character and his acquaintance with the natives would expect. It does not in the least detract from the merit of his enterprise that Te Ua had offered some days previous to send in the head, and that it would no doubt have been sent in this week without Mr Broughton's intervention, as Mr Broughton was not aware of what was passing elsewhere regarding its delivery. We believe that previously to his going out that is, on Thursday last, Te Ua had offered it to Easta, a native policeman. We understand that the head is almost perfect, it merely wants parts of the under jaw and is easily recognisable. Ensign Cumming will take it to Taranaki for burial.

## MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 23RD.

Hordidow, Lieutenant, 28th Foot, on leave, from Poona.
Wallace, Lieutenant, 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, on leave, from Kirkee.
Mander, Lieutenant R. D., Assistant Engineer P. M. D., on leave, from Surat.
Mander, Lieutenant A. T., ex Engineer Kaira, on duty, from Kaira.

DEPARTURES.—

"Avec de nouveaux dents jamais femme n'etait belle,
Avec de faux dents jamais femme ne'tait laide."
J. J. ROUSSEAU.

## MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE,

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

*Firstly.*—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

*Secondly.*—To arrest the progress of decay.

*Thirdly.*—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of MR. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that a perfect or entire set of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to be capable of any arduous effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME

DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,

At No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

MR. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

*References to Patients.*

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CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates in Bombay:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London, at 6 ms' sight above | £50 | 2s. | 1d. per Rupee. |
| " 4 do. | | 2s. | 0¼d. " |
| " 3 do. | | 2s. | 0½d. " |
| " 2 do. | | 2s. | 0¾d. " |
| " 1 do. | | 2s. | 0¾d. " |
| On demand | | 2s. | 0¾d. " |
| On Scotland | do. | 1s. | 11¾d. " |
| On Ireland | do. | | |

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight. 1s. 11¾d. "

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore Penang, Manrunus, Yokohama, and Yalico.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight.... 6 per cent.
" " 6 " ..... 5 "
" " 3 " ..... 4 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at short dates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission of ¼ per cent. is charged on the amount.

On retaining Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. Net of proceeds are remitted in the Bank's Drafts without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All letters should be addressed and all Head Drafts made out to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 16th August 1864. W. F. PEEL, Sub-Agent.

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BANK OF INDIA.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT No. XIX OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.—CAPITAL SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 6000 SHARES OF Rs. 1250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON. A. J. LEWIS, Advocate General, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM COOPER, Esq. | EDWARD WILLIS, Esq.
HENRY FORTESCUE, Esq. | CHARLES SCOTLAND, Esq.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

*London Bankers.*—The Union Joint stock Bank.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London at the following rates:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| At 6 months' sight | | 2s. | 0¼d. per Rupee. |
| " 4 do. | | 2s. | 0½d. do. |
| " 3 do. | | 2s. | 0¾d. do. |
| " 2 do. | | 2s. | 0¾d. do. |
| " 1 do. | | 2s. | 0¾d. do. |
| On demand | | 2s. | 0¾d. do. |

DEPOSITS.

Interests will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Account ..... 2 per cent.
" Deposits for 3 months certain ..... 5 "
" 6 " ..... 6 "
" 12 " ..... 7 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans upon Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies would be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager of the Bank."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th August 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

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BROKERS' LOAN, DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank is opened for the transaction of good banking business.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

The Bank discounts Government and Private Bills and Hoondies, and grants loans on the Security of Government Paper, Bullion or any Securities.

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed at 5 per cent. per annum on current deposits when not less than Rs. 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless a sum is specially arranged.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stocks and other Securities 1 per cent. on the amount realized or invested.

On interest or dividend 1 per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the interest or dividends thereon being credited to account.

On returning Securities out of safe custody 1 per cent. commission charged.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

12th March 1864. ARDASEER BOMANJEE, Manager.

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COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 9th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 28th July 1860.* PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs, 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND, Francs 22,960,563 (£917,702). *Head Office*—26, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion) and Saigon.

Union Bank of London; General Credit and Finance Co., of London, (Limited); and Messrs. C. J. Farebrother & Co.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the above-mentioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Karikal, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London 6 months' sight | | 2s. | 0¾d. per Rupee. |
| " 3 do. | | 2s. | 0¾d. " |
| " Sight | | 2s. | 1d. " |
| On France 6 months' sight | frs. 2.57 cts. | | = £1. |
| " 3 do. | do. 2.59 | | = " |
| " Sight | " 2.60 | | = " |

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On Fixed Deposits of

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12 months' notice | 5 per cent. per annum. | |
| 6 ditto | 4 do. | |
| 12 ditto | 3 do. | |

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay, 30th June 1864. T. R. B. DAVISON, Manager.

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THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £125,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOTTKE, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wigan & Co.)
J. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CAMPBELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. PEARSON Esq. (Messrs. Pearson & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., Canton).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co. Calcutta).

*General Manager.*—Harry John, Esq.
*Bankers.*—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
*Agents in Scotland.*—The British Linen Company.
*Agents in Ireland.*—The National Bank.
*Brokers.*—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
*Solicitors.*—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
*Auditors.*—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. Michael H. Scott (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
Robert Hannay, Esq. (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
Cowasjee Jehanghir, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

*Temporary Office.*—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 months' sight | | 2s. | 0¾d. |
| 4 do. | do. | 2s. | 0¾d. |
| 3 do. | do. | 2s. | 0¾d. |
| 2 do. | do. | 2s. | 0¾d. |
| 1 month's | do. | 2s. | 0¾d. |
| Demand | do. | 2s. | 0¾d. |
| On Ireland and Scotland | | 1s. | 11¾d. |

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letter of Credit in sterling on India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed Deposits for 12 months certain ..... 5 per cent.
" 6 " ..... 4 "
" 12 " ..... 7 "

No interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

*Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corresponding Agents on terms to be arranged, on application to the Agent.*

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation, for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares or certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills, otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

For the convenience of the Bank's Customers a sub-office has been opened at Mookhtesar in the Native Bazaar under the charge of Mr. Govind Balchandra, for the trial actions of local Banking business.

By order of the Directors.

Bombay, 22nd July 1864. ANTHONY MORRISON, Agent.

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INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED).

थी इंडियन पेनिनसुला लंडन अंड चाइना बैंक (लीमीटेड.)

धि इंडोयेन पेनिनसुला लंडन बेंक धाइना बाक (लीमीटेड.)

*Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—FIFTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 25,000 SHARES OF 200 RUPEES EACH.

*With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling.)*

PAID UP CAPITAL 12,50,000 RUPEES.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ARDASEER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee.)
JOHN L. SCOTT, Esq. (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. Framjee Sands and Co.)
H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., *ex-officio.*

*London Bankers.*—The Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on London, Calcutta, Hongkong and Shanghai, where Branches of the Bank will in due time be established.

DEPOSITS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 months certain | 5 | per cent. |
| 4 " | 6 | " |
| 6 " | 7 | " |
| 12 " | 8 | " |

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of Constituents free of Charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ¼ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ¼ per cent.

Any information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

H. J. MARSDEN, Manager.

Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 13th August 1864.

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THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN, (LIMITED).—CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—16, CORNHILL, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NEGENT DANIELL, Esq. *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FETHERS BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY RUSSELL DUCARNEL, Esq.
PHILIP SHONE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HANKEY, Esq.
DUDLEY A. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNGE, Esq., late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

MALCOLM E. KOROONAKHI, Esq.
SHEMSEDIN MANDANI, Esq. *Consulting in Bombay.*
D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable EBRAHIM ROMAJEE.
HAJI ISMAIL HAJI HUSSEIN, Esq. *Bankers.*

LONDON ..... The Bank of England.
Do. ..... The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Ltd.
LIVERPOOL ..... Do. do.
MANCHESTER ..... Do. do.
SCOTLAND ..... The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ..... The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Six months' sight | | 2s. 0¾d. | per Rupee. |
| Three " | | 2s. 0¾d. | do. |
| Two " | | 1s. 11¾d. | do. |
| One " | | 1s. 11¾d. | do. |
| On demand on Bank of England | | 2s. 0¾d. | do. |
| On Scotland and Ireland | | 1s. 11¾d. | do. |

Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe ..... 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts on *the Bank of England, on Scotland or Ireland*, are issued payable *on demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever desired, forward the first of exchange direct on such advices with the address of the person to whom the bill is to be sent. *In all cases a remittance is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant Drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000 such sum per cent. per annum, on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000. Interest, however, on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per annum.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

No one of withdrawal may be given either when the money is deposited or before the expiration of the period to be charged with a Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, assigning one month's notice.

Deposits, not bearing interest, exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received on the Bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on which the principal and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith; but in no case will a higher rate than 4 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Temporary shelf have been lifted 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest thereon realized by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will perform enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to and all communications addressed

*To the Agents of Hindostan, Chartered Bankers,*
Bombay, 10th June 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

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THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1855.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,500,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000 ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £125,000—(Rs. 12,50,000.)

Head Office ..... Bombay. Branch Office ..... Edinburgh
Branches in India—Calcutta, Simla, Mussoorie, Agra, Lahore, Umballa, Kurrachee, Jhansi, Delhi, Cawnpore, Meerut, Benares, Kussowlee, Hong Kong (China), New South Wales—Sydney.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The Agency are the current rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London at 6 months' sight | | 2s. | 1d. per Rupee. |
| " | 4 do. | 2s. | 0¾d. do. |
| " | 3 do. | 2s. | 0¾d. do. |
| " | 2 do. | 2s. | 0¾d. do. |
| " | 1 do. | 2s. | 0¾d. do. |
| " | On Demand | 2s. | 0¾d. do. |
| Circular Notes | | 2s. | 0d. do. |

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
3. On do. do. at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 6 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 12 " " 6 " "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained at the Bank on application by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 15th August 1864.

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BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—RUPEES 10,00,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

*Board of Directors.*

*Chairman.*

Henry Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson.)

*Deputy Chairman.*

Samuel Hanson, Esq., (Samuel Hanson & Co.)
John Boustead, Esq., (Price, Boustead & Co.)
George T. Brooking, Esq. (A. St. Helens Place.)
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. & J. Colman.)
Charles Curling, Esq., (Charles Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, Esq., (Halliday, Fox & Co.)
N. Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.
Fred. W. Harris, Esq., (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith, Harrison, Esq., (Harrison & Crossfield.)
David Hastie, Esq., (Gaman Hart & Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq., (Thomas & Francis Hicks.)
John Hodgson, Esq., (Grant, Hodgson & Co.)
John G. Homere, Esq., 149 Gresham House.
John Humphrys, Esq., 149 Tibernia Wharf.
M. Joshua, Esq., (Joshua Brothers & Co.)
F. Larkworthy, Esq., Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand.
William Leaf, Esq., East-cheap.
Henry William Peek, Esq., (Peek Brothers & Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq., (Churchill & Sim.)
J. Adam Smith, Esq., (Smith, Wood & Co.)
John R. Thomson, Esq., (J. R. Thomson & Co.)
John Kemp Welch, Esq., (Orlando Jones & Co.)
James Woodhouse, Esq., (J. P. & C. M. Woodhouse.)

*Solicitors.*

Messrs. Thomas and Edwin Mincing, Mincing Lane.

*Manager, Fire Department.*—Henry Thomson, Esq.
*Actuary, Life Department.*—W. F. Pattison, Esq.
*Underwriter, Marine Department.*—J. Carr Saunders, Esq.
*Secretary.*—Henry Gilson, Esq.

INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE

May be effected for any length of time from one month upwards. An Insurance for seven years certain will be charged *for five years only.*

*Losses by Lightning* are made good, where the property insured has been actually set on Fire thereby.

*All reasonable Expenses*, incurred at the time of fire, in the removal of property insured in this Office, will be paid, and a reward will be allowed for the recovery of it.

All *annual* policies, during which time the Company will be liable, unless the risk has previously been declined, or the Insured has declared in intention not to renew.

MARINE RISKS

are taken on Cotton, Silk, Seeds, and other Produce, by Steamer or sailing vessel, to great Britain and the Continent, at current rates.

Forms of business, 10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Bombay August 16th 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

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THE SCINDE, PUNJAUB AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.

*Branches in India*—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsar, and Ferozepore, others in course of being opened.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| On London ..... | 6 months' sight | 2s. | 1¼d. per rupee. |
| " | 4 do. | 2s. | 0¾d. " |
| " | 3 do. | 2s. | 0¾d. " |
| " | 2 do. | 2s. | 0¾d. " |
| " | 1 do. | 2s. | 0¾d. " |
| " | on Demand | 2s. | 0¾d. " |
| On Scotland and Ireland on Demand | | 2s. | 0¾d. " |

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 12 " " 6 " "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission of ¼ per cent.

On retaining Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent. will be charged.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the interest or dividends thereon being credited to account.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission charged.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 23rd August 1864.

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ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 1d. per Rupee,
" " 3 " " at 2s. 0¾d. "
" Demand ..... } at 2s. 0¾d. "
On Scotland and Ireland ..... }
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at six months' sight are drawn on the Union Bank of London. Drafts on demand are drawn on the Bank of England.

N. B.—No draft at six months' sight is granted for any sum under £50.

Sums of £1 and under £20 are drawn for on demand only and sums under £1 are remitted by advice.

DEPOSITS.

The rates of interest at present allowed by the Corporation on Deposits of Rs. 1,000 and not above Rs. 50,000 are—

Deposits payable on demand ..... 2 per cent. per annum.
" 3 months' sight ..... 3 " "
" 6 " " ..... 4 " "
" 12 " " ..... 5 " "

The interest on the class of Deposits payable at fixed periods after date ceases at maturity of the receipt.

All treasury Drafts, Hoondies and other orders for realization should be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rates of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 15th August 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

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BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

बोम्बे जोईन्ट स्टोक कोर्पोरेशन (लीमीटेड.)

INCORPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT XIX. OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

*Capital 63 Lacks of Rupees in 2000 Shares of Rs. 300 each, with power to increase to One Crore and Twenty Lacks.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SORABJEE PESTONJEE WADIA, Esq. of Messrs. S. & N. Naraibhoy *Chairman.*
ABDUL HOSSEIN GUBBAY, Esq., of Messrs. B. Sharoon & Co.
JAMSETJEE MANACKJEE, Esq., of Messrs. Manackjee Limjee Sons & Co.
VURJEEVUNDAS MADHOODAS, Esq., Banker.
KESSOWJEE NAIK MANAJEE PETIT, Esq., of Messrs. Manackjee Nusserwanjee Sons & Co.

*Auditors.*

PESTONJEE DHUNJEEBHOY, Esq., of Messrs. Cursetjee Nussurwanjee Cama & Co.
JEHANGEER GOSTADJEE, Esq., of the Central Bank of Western India.

*Solicitors.*

Messrs. Little and Ramsden.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Corporation allow interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum upon all balances from 500 to 50,000 Rupees: above the latter amount a special arrangement will be requisite.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent.
" 6 " " " 6 "
" 3 " " " 5 "
From 15 days to 2 " " " 4 "

ADVANCES.

The Corporation make advances upon the Deposit of Government Securities; Bank and other Shares; upon Merchandise and Shipping Documents; likewise upon approved personal security.

The further undertake to promote or participate in promoting Joint Stock Companies or other Associations by taking shares therein and advancing monies for the purpose thereof.

DISCOUNTS.

Bills and Hoondies discounted at the current rates of the day.

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FRESH GYMKHANA KIT.—CRICKET BATS with Ash, Cane, and Whalebone Handles, best MATCH BATS, by DUKE, CLAPHAM, and PAGE.
Brass and Box Tipped Stumps.
Leg Guards.
Wicket Keeping and Tubular Elastic Batting Gloves; Best Treble Worn Balls, by DUKE.
Rocket Bats and Balls, and Spare Gut.
Foils and Masks.
Single Stick Guards and Masks for Protecting the Face and Head.
Hunting and Riding Whips.
Elastic Riding Belts.
Boxing Gloves.
Foot Balls.
Quoits.
Swimming Belts.
Gentlemen's Riding Belts.

TREACHER & Co., (LIMITED.)

Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

---

SOUPS, &c. in 1 lb. tins by D. HOGARTH & Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vegetable | Giblit | | |
| Hare | Poachers | | |
| Rabbit | Venison | | |
| Mock Turtle | Oysters | | |
| Mulligatawny | Soup a la Bouille | At Rs. 1 ea. or | |
| Green Peas | Peas a la Gravy | Rs. 11 per doz. | |
| Ox Tail | Vermicelli | | |
| Salmon | Mutton Broth | | |
| Hotch Potch | | | |
| Kidney | Gravie | At Rs. 1 8 each. | |
| Veal | Partridge | | |
| Chicken | | | |

All the above Soups require half or an equal quantity of water before being used.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

Bombay, the Fort, Byculla and Poona.

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SUN FIRE OFFICE.—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire on Dwelling and Warehouses within and outside the Fort Walls.

For particulars apply to

LECKIE & Co., Agents Sun Fire-Office.

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THE LONDON ASSURANCE; INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1720, FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, AND VESSELS IN PORT.—For rates of Premium and full particulars apply to the undersigned, who are authorised to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

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THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

*Edinburgh (Head Office,) 5, George Street.*

London, 3, Pall Mall, East.

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue policies without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

| | |
|---|---|
| Annual Revenue of the Company..... | £135,000 |
| Accumulated Fund..... | 455,000 |
| Subsisting Assurances, upwards of ..... | 3,000,000 |

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.

Bombay, 31st March 1864.

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THE ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000.

Thomas Dakin, Esq., and Alderman, London, Chairman.
John Abers Hankey, Esq., London, Deputy Chairman.

LONDON.

William Bevan, Esq. | W. Lyall, Esq.
John Ellis, Esq. | John Ogle, Esq.
George Garraway, Esq. | Rowand Ronald, Esq.
John Gillespie, Esq. | E. G. Tinker, Esq.
R. Stewart Esq. | Peter G. Vander Byl, Esq
R. Lucas, Esq.

LIVERPOOL—Henry Woodhall, Esq.

GLASGOW.

A. A. Ferguson, Esq. | Wm. Malcolm, Esq.
William Hamilton, jun., Esq. | James Motion, Esq.
John P. Kidston, Esq. | Andrew A. Ranken, Esq.

UNDERWRITERS.

London—Arthur James Dumas, Esq.
Glasgow—William Birrill, Esq. (Messrs. Wm. Buling and Co.)

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Bombay, are prepared to accept Homeward risks on different terms.

MACINDOE ROGERS & Co.

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THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL £2,500,000.—(FULLY SUBSCRIBED.)

19, CORNHILL, LONDON.

MARINE BRANCH—ROYAL EXCHANGE, AVENUE.

DIRECTORS.

*Chairman.*

Henry Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson.)

*Deputy Chairman.*

Samuel Hanson, Esq., (Samuel Hanson & Co.)
John Boustead, Esq., (Price, Boustead & Co.)
George T. Brooking, Esq. (A. St. Helens Place.)
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. & J. Colman.)
Charles Curling, Esq., (Charles Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, Esq., (Halliday, Fox & Co.)
N. Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.
Fred. W. Harris, Esq., (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith, Harrison, Esq., (Harrison & Crossfield.)
David Hastie, Esq., (Gaman Hart & Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq., (Thomas & Francis Hicks.)
John Hodgson, Esq., (Grant, Hodgson & Co.)
John G. Homere, Esq., 149 Gresham House.
John Humphrys, Esq., 149 Tibernia Wharf.
M. Joshua, Esq., (Joshua Brothers & Co.)
F. Larkworthy, Esq., Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand.
William Leaf, Esq., East-cheap.
Henry William Peek, Esq., (Peek Brothers & Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq., (Churchill & Sim.)
J. Adam Smith, Esq., (Smith, Wood & Co.)
John R. Thomson, Esq., (J. R. Thomson & Co.)
John Kemp Welch, Esq., (Orlando Jones & Co.)
James Woodhouse, Esq., (J. P. & C. M. Woodhouse.)

*Solicitors.*

Messrs. Thomas and Edwin Mincing, Mincing Lane.

*Manager, Fire Department.*—Henry Thomson, Esq.
*Actuary, Life Department.*—W. F. Pattison, Esq.
*Underwriter, Marine Department.*—J. Carr Saunders, Esq.
*Secretary.*—Henry Gilson, Esq.

INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE

May be effected for any length of time from one month upwards. An Insurance for seven years certain will be charged *for five years only.*

*Losses by Lightning* are made good, where the property insured has been actually set on Fire thereby.

*All reasonable Expenses*, incurred at the time of fire, in the removal of property insured in this Office, will be paid, and a reward will be allowed for the recovery of it.

All *annual* policies, during which time the Company will be liable, unless the risk has previously been declined, or the Insured has declared in intention not to renew.

MARINE RISKS

are taken on Cotton, Silk, Seeds, and other Produce, by Steamer or sailing vessel, to great Britain and the Continent, at current rates.

Forms of business, 10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Bombay August 16th 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

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THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—*Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES